CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS

Resolutions Adopted for New East and West Highway --Committees Report

A regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held at the public rest rooms last Friday evening, the primary purpose of the meeting being to take formal action endorsing the efforts of the Pine Creek Trail Association in their work of furthering the interests of the great Eastern and Western highway.

The meeting convened at 7:30 o'clock, with President O. H. Evans in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting, as read by Secretary Barton F. Jones, were approved without correction as was also the report of the treasurer, E. B. Rockwell, Esq., which showed a balance in hand of $57.29. The receipts since April 1st, 1922 were $1255.92 and expenditures, as per itemized statement filed with the Secretary, $1198.63.

There was some discussion as to the exact date of the ending of the present fiscal year of the chamber and it was finally concluded to call a meeting for January 30 for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. In this connection and at the request of treasurer Rockwell and secretary Jones, the President appointed Evan P. Rees, Frank Moore and L. B. Marvin an auditing committee to go over the books of the treasurer and secretary, report to be made at the meeting on Tuesday evening.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to erect a suitable sign at the Richards bridge in Covington township, and to attend to the method of lighting the same at night, reported that nothing definite had been accomplished in this regard. The committee was continued in authority and urged by the President to proceed without further loss of time to attend to the highly important matter.

E. B. Rockwell, Esq., reporting for the committedd appointed to draft resolutions endorsing the action of the Pine Creek Trail Association submitted the following:

"Whereas, there is a large and rapidly growing organization in the Northern Tier counties of Pensylvania, formed to work for and urge the construction, as soon as possible, of the state primary road known as Pennsylvania's Great East and West Northern Tier Highway, from Erie to Milford, and—

"Whereas, we, the Wellsboro Chamber of Commerce, at a meeting held in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa., on January 26, 1923, recognize the value and necessity of such an improved highway, which will connect the county seats and important towns of northern Pennsylvania, with a road passable at all seasons of the year, thereby adding to their prosperity by making them accessible to the great centers of population in the East, and—

"Whereas, this great highway will serve as a feeder to approximately 19 railroads which it crosses, without competing with them, while also serving as a trunk line for local and inter-county freight, and local tourist passenger traffic, will be of inestimable value and benefit to the farms and towns through which it passes, and, considered as an inter-state road, will shorten the distance over improved highway between New York and Chicago, by approximately 90 miles, thereby being of great strategic importance as a military road and of utmost value to our national system of defence, also traveling a part of the county, scienically beautiful and adjacent to a large tract of State Forest lands, "the hunters' and fishermen's paradise" of Pennsylvania, therefore be it,

Resolved, that the Wellsboro Chamber of Commerce heartily endorse the aims and objects of the so-called "Pine Creek Trail Association" being formed in the interests of furthering the early construction of Pennsylvania's Great East and West Northern Tier Highway, and be it further,

Resolved, that the Wellsboro Chamber of Commerce respectfully petition His Excellancy, Governor Gifford Pinchot, to use his utmost endeavor in building the Great East and West Northern Tier Highway at the earliest possible date, and that the road construction program of 1923 include the construction of that part of the East and West Northern Tier Highway between Towanda and Coudersport, via Troy, Mansfield, Wellsboro, Wellsboro Junction, Asaph, Ansonia, Gaines and Galeton on State Highway routes 102 and 212, particularly route 102, and that the entire road between Milford and Erie be completed as soon as possible: Be it further

Resolved, that inasmuch as Southern and Central Pennsylvania are provided with improved through trunk-line highways, the Lincoln Highway and the William Penn Highway, leading east and west across the State, and that they and the north and south hard-surfaced roads across the State serve a most useful and necessary purpose, we feel that the East and West Northern Tier Highway is the most important and most needed road uncompleted in Pennsylvania."

These resolutions met with the hearty approval of the members present and they were unanimously adopted, though it was the sense of the meeting that the designation of Milford as one terminus of the proposed road should be eliminated and the state line, or some other point, be substituted, inasmuch as Milford (Pike county) is the home of Governor Pinchot and it was suggested that he might be loath to actively favor the route because of criticism that might attend his efforts in that behalf.

A set of these resolutions with the change proposed, have been sent to Governor Pinchot, Highway Commissioner Wright, to our members of the House and Senate, and to others whose services it is desirable to enlist in furthering the interests of the undertaking.

A general discussion of ways and means followed in which many helpful suggestions were made, each member intent only on the best methods to pursue in order to get our claims before the authorities in the best light possible.

In this connection C. E. Bennett proposed, and his suggestion is an important one, that the committee who will wait upon the Governor and Highway Commissioner next Tuesday, be prepared, in presenting the claims of the association, to state facts, and not unsubstantiated claims bringing in a maze of arguments that they are not prepared to clinch. The Highway Department is overrun with delegations seeking road improvements and it would be extremely unwise to send a committee having in charge an undertaking of such magnitude without supplying them with figures and statistics as to the desirability of the route under discussion, relative distances, the ease of travel from point to point by automobile, as compared with the railroad facilities covering the same points, etc., etc.

It was the concensus of opinion that Mr. Bennett's suggestion should be adopted and a committee consisting of C. E. Bennett, H. G. Roy, E. B. Rockwell and Z. Peters was appointed to take this matter in hand, and, as a result the Harrisburg delegation will be supplied with a map and statistics that will enable them to clearly and forcibly present to the authorities in an intelligent manner, backed by figures, the many advantages to be derived from the building of the route as designated. Copies of these maps have already been sent to the Highway Commissioner and the Governor.

President Evans read a resolution, adopted by the borough council at a special meeting last Thursday evening, in which the action of the Pine Creek Trail Association was strongly endorsed and the importance of the undertaking elaborated upon.

Steps were taken to get resolutions from all the organizations, municipal and otherwise, from the towns in this and adjoining counties along the route, and in this connection it was suggested that the W. Earle Champaign Post, American Legion, in their endorsement, dwell particularly on the importance of the road from a military standpoint, this to be particularly intended to interest the federal authorities.

As a result of the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce in this regard sets of resolutions endorsing the proposed road will be forthcoming from dozens of strong associations all along the route.

C. L. Miller, reporting for the committee who had charge of the community Christmas tree celebration, showed a balance of funds in hand after paying all expenses, of $29, and desired to know the pleasure of the meeting as to the disposition to be made of the balance. On motion of H. W. Bailey, properly seconded, it was unanimously concluded to present same to the American Legion building fund.

A vote of thanks was accorded the Christmas tree committee and to all who donated services and financial aid in this behalf.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 o'clock.

Elkland Echoes.

Elkland, Jan. 31.—Miss Mary Stull, of Elmira College, spent the week-end with her parents.

Mrs. Reed H. Stull entertained the Ladies' Shakespeare Club last Thursday. Her sister, Mrs. Roy Brown, of Nelson, was an out of town guest.

Mrs. Thorne Kenyon has gone to Elmira to spend a few days with her mother, Mrs. Myra Cornelius.

Miss Mildred Baker, Nettie Smith and Ruth Plummer were home from school this week.

Frances E. Mitchell and friend, of the Mansfield Normal, returned to school on Monday.

Miss Gertrude Warren has recently installed a radio in her apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Middaugh and family spent the last of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Donovan.

Mrs. Ray Sumner entertained a few friends at cards last Thursday evening.

Bethel Orphanage Items.

The donation which we received last week from the people of Dingman Hill was very greatly appreciated. It consisted of a nice lot of canned fruit, vegetables and some bed quilts.

The generous donation of potatoes which John Sheen and Bert Madise, of Knoxville, gave to the Orphanage was very much appreciated. We also received a nice box of clothing from Wellsboro.

LITTLE MARSH MATTERS.

Two Recent Deaths—New Members Added to Church Societies.

Little Marsh, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Lydia Whiting Miller died at her home at Shortsville on Monday, Jan. 22. She is survived by her husband, Frank Miller, and one son, Earl Briggs, of Wellsboro. Funeral services were held last Wednesday.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Gorden Hunter, died last Wednesday of puenemonia. Funeral services were held at the home last Friday; burial at Keeneyville.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Davy, January 18th. Mrs. Davy is from Elmira Heights and is staying at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Levi Dollie.

A birthday surprise was given to Mrs. Otis Hall on Friday night by her friends, who report a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Ray King returned from a ten days trip to Addison, N. Y., where she attended the Chautauqua.

Otis Merrick, of Mansfield, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Ferris and family. Mr. Merrick's health is improved.

Rev. Martin Week spent last week in Binghamton with friends, returning on Friday.

Mrs. Omer Clark, of Knoxville, who has been ill at the home of her mother, was able to return to her home last Sunday.

At the meeting of the ladies of "The Sewing Circle" and The Ladies' Aid a number of new members were added to each society. A fine program was given after dinner which was much enjoyed. Proceeds from the dinner, $7.35. Mrs. Della Button has an ideal home for entertaining a society.

On Feb. 22nd the ladies are planning a fine entertainment at the church. Remember the date and come and have a good laugh. The impersonation of "Ciss Hopkins" by a member of our local talent will be worth the price of admission. Refreshments.

Charles Walker came home from the Hospital at Blossburg last Sunday much improved.

Regular meeting of the Excelsior Grange was held Saturday night.

Little Marsh is now free from any contagious disease. There are a few cases of grippe but they are all improving. Ryley Button is very ill of heart trouble.

Frank Ferris is moving to Wellsboro this week to reside.

Denzel Davis and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Lovie Short were at Blossburg on Sunday.

Miss Reva Davis, who was hurt quite badly while coasting one night last week, is doing nicely and will be out again soon we hope.

CROOKED CREEK CHAT.

Young People's Society to Meet—Death of Life Long Resident.

Crooked Creek, Jan. 31.—The Young People's Society, of the Christian Missionary Alliance church, will hold a meeting on Friday evening at the home of Rev. Wm. Edmonds.

Mrs. Anna Root, of Big Flats, N. Y., is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. M. D. Holiday is quite sick with the "flu" at this writing.

Mrs. M. A. Trimble visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Beckwith, one day this week.

Thomas McWhorter, a life long resident of this vicinity, died on Sunday last at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Peter Conklin, on Bear Creek. Funeral services were held at Hammond on Tuesday. Burial in the Hammond cemetery.

Charlotte Johnson, of Wellsboro, attended the Christian Missionary Alliance Convention in this place last Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Baker and Ray Plumley, both of this place, were married in Corning on Saturday.

Breaks World's Butter Record.

Cresmont Ormsby, a junior three-year-old registered Holstein, owned by Harry C. Gates, of Canton, finished a 305-day test, producing over 20,200 pounds of milk, from which was made 960 pounds of butter. While this test has not been verified by the Advanc Registry's office at Delevan, Wis., the owner's figures are substantially correct. This cow has had five re-tests and at least a dozen representatives of the Dairy Department of State College have supervised the tests at different times.

This world's butter record was formerly held by Zella Johanna Rose Ormsby, owned by H. S. Miller, of Northfield, Wis., with a record of 849.9 pounds of butter. This aristocrat bovine is from the same family as many of the world's cha. ions and has added another greater record to the daughters of Mr. Gates' great sire, King Pontiac Artartra Wayne, whose fame has been spread broadcast as a result of other great records of his daughters.

Mr. Gates, although a small breeder, breeds Holsteins of very high quality and members of his herd have broken no less than seven State records the past year.

Notes From Delmar.

The children of Harold Eberenz are reported better at this writing.

Mrs. Laura Fisher is very ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith.

Miss Nettie Bailey has been sewing the past week in Wellsboro.

George Wilcox, Jr., spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wilcox, at Crooked Creek.

DELEGATES FOR GOOD ROADS MEET

Enthusiastic Meeting Tuesday Promoting Great Highway --Sentiments Expressed

If intense enthusiasm and sincerity of purpose can be taken as a criterion the claims of this division of the proposed East and West Highway across Northern Pennsylvania will be heard by the authorities in such an overwhelming and convincing argument that they can not be lightly considered.

Pursuant to the newspaper announcements of last week a luncheon was held Tuesday at one o'clock at the Wellsboro Inn for the purpose of getting the best expressions from the people of the various towns along the proposed route. About twenty-five representative men from Mansfield, Galeton and points between were in attendance, making, with the Wellsboro delegation, a party of sixty who sat down to a delicious luncheon at 1:15 p. m.

Following the administration to the cravings of the inner man, M. J. Handwerk, President of the association formed in November, under the name "Pennsylvania's Northern Tier East and West Highway Association," called the meeting to order and briefly outlined the purpose of the assembly. He pointed out that when the organization was first formed it had in mind the building of the road from Wellsboro Junction to Galeton, but since we have learned that the Federal government is to appropriate five to seven million dollars for Pennsylvania roads, providing the State meets that offer with an adequate appropriation, the undertaking at once assumed a magnitude that was not considered when the original association was formed.

In speaking of the support that will be given the project by the Potter county towns, Mr. Handwerk brought assurances from Coudersport that her citizens are strongly in favor of the project and are willing to do anything in their power to further the interests of the matter in hand.

In this connection we may say that the endorsement of the road by resolution is being well handled in Potter county and that a representative delegation will be in Harrisburg to meet with the other committees next Tuesday.

Dr. H. W. Bailey, Secretary, read communications from Senator F. E. Baldwin and Congressmen Kiess and McFadden, all of whom expressed their desire to aid in the prosecution of the project and to this end will meet the delegation at Harrisburg and go with them to call upon the Highway Commissioner and the Governor. Representative Geo. W. Williams is, of course, already on the job and his services will be invaluable both as an active booster for the road and in an advisory capacity, drawing upon his finished knowledge of proper procedure in matters of this kind.

C. E. Bennett, of the committee appointed by the Wellsboro Chamber of Commerce, to prepare a comparative table of distances, facilities of travel etc., between certain points on the great highway, submitted a most comprehensive report which brought to light some glaring examples of the ease by which these distances could be covered by automobile and the long journeys necessary to go by rail.

For instance, in going by rail from Erie, the Western terminus of the proposed route, to Galeton, the distance is 229 miles and the time consumed in actual travel is nearly seventeen hours. This makes no allowance for the wait between trains at the three changing points en route. By automobile, via the proposed highway the distance is 163 miles of which 72 miles is already improved, and the time consumed, designating the average running time at 25 miles per hour, is less than seven hours.

From Warren to Williamsport the total mileage by rail is 260 and the time consumed 13½ hours; by automobile the distance would be 124 miles, 51 of which are improved, and the time five hours. Other comparisons were: Wellsboro to Towanda, by rail 94 miles, change cars three times, time consumed in travel, nine hours; by automobile the mileage over the new highway, 57 miles and time, two hours. From Wellsboro to Coudersport by rail takes about nineteen hours, the distance being 88 miles; by automobile the distance is 48 miles, 15 of which is improved, and it can be easily done in two hours. From Towanda to Coudersport it is 190 miles by rail and takes twenty hours to cover it, while the 100 miles by automobile could be done in just one-fifth of the time. It takes seven hours to go from Wellsboro to Troy by rail, and two hours by automobile. From Mansfield to Troy it is 16 miles by automobile, over the proposed route, the distance by rail being 83 miles and time consumed seven hours.

This table of figures and statistics, evidencing as it does the amount of hard work done by the committee in charge, is going to impress the Highway Commissioner as perhaps no other single argument would, with the economic attributes of the road in contemplation and it will also bring forcibly to notice the fact that our claims are not being presented without painstaking preparation.

There was some discussion as to whether the local associations should retain their respective names or whether all should be merged into one great Northern Tier Association, and while no definite decision was reached in this regard, it was decided to select Vice-Presidents from the towns with which we are interested, they to report to the central association. In pursuance of this conclusion the following were chosen: Mansfield, W. D. Allen; Coudersport, Robert Lewis; Troy, Kent Mitchell; Towanda, Benjamin Kirkendall; Sylvania, Rex Soper.

J. A. Elliott, of Mansfield, speaking for that local organization, assured the meeting that they were heart and soul in the enterprise and anxious to do their share, financially and otherwise, to promote the great undertaking. In this assurance the speaker's sentiments were endorsed by Dr. W. R. Straughn, W. D. Allen and A. H. Vosburg These gentlemen also brought a message of unqualified endorsement and co-operation from the people of Troy.

Dr. Straughn spoke particularly of the importance of the highway as a means of travel to and from their homes for the Mansfield Normal students and suggested that it be impressed upon Gov. Pinchot that the continued growth of this institution will depend largely upon the building of the great East and West highway.

On motion of O. H. Evans it was concluded that each division, or local association, should send from three to six delegates to Harrisburg, to meet at the Penn-Harris in that city at nine o'clock next Tuesday morning. They will then have time to organize and settle upon the program to be followed when they assemble before the Highway Commissioner at ten o'clock.

It is altogether likely that it will be necessary to send a delegation to Washington to discuss the matter with the federal authorities and to convince Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace, who has charge of the distribution of the federal fund, that the East and West highway is the logical Pennsylvania route to receive the federal aid.

Hon. H. B. Packer urged upon the meeting the necessity of getting new revenue producing bills before the legislature, to take care of expenditures and to meet the possible argument of the Highway Commissioner to the effect that no funds were available for road building. This matter should be carefully discussed with members of the legislature who are interested in putting across this great building project.

The revenue from automobile licenses, which Gov. Pinchot has said he would divert to meet the federal appropriation, is estimated at twenty-five millions of dollars for the next two years.

All in all the meeting was a most successful expression of the sentiment for the road existing in this, the eastern section, of the proposed route and presages such a concert of action, such an aggregation of individual interest as will make the whole a driving force that will never stop short of the accomplishment of the desired end.

AID FOR MINERS HOSPITAL.

Governor Overrides Recommendation Agaist It—Blossburg Included.

Despite an adverse recommendation by his board of investigation, Governor Pinchot has concluded to continue the State appropriations to the ten so-called miners' hospitals in the State. This will be good news to the people of this vicinity, as the Blossburg Hospital is the nearest institution of its kind to the county seat.

In its report the investigating body, which did not visit the Blossburg institution says:

"These hospitals, which were originally and primarily designed to take care of the emergency cases of injury in the coal mining regions, where hospitals up to that time were inaccessible, have gradually developed into hospitals that care not only for all classes of cases coming from the community but in most cases these hospitals have provided private rooms, and a substantial income is received from private patients.

The report further shows that the Blossburg hospital during 1921-22 received $43,873.98 from the care of private and semi-private patients, its bed capacity being 80. Only two others among the 10 hospitals receive more.

The committee contended that, as shown by their report, the State would save money by paying for the care of injured miners in private hospitals.

Governor Pinchot's budget provides for an appropriation of $715,000 to the ten institutions.

Asaph-Ansonia Charge.

Asaph, Jan. 31.—Services at Ansonia at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 12; Services at Asaph at 2 p. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m.

The evangelistic services close at the Asaph church to-morrow, (Thursday), evening.

The New England supper, held at the home of Mrs. Harold Valentine last Friday evening, for the benefit of the Ansonia church, netted $10.50.

The Ladies' Aid of the Asaph church met at the home of Mrs. C. L. Scranton last Thursday. Proceeds $5.25.

Our pastor and Miss Maude Cole will assist Rev. George Doane, of East Charleston, with his evangelistic work.

ARNOT AFFAIRS.

Sudden Death of Resident—Bazaar to be Held Next Wednesday.

Arnot, Jan. 31.—Dan Gancy left Saturday for New York City, where he has secured a good position.

Misses Nora Larson and Selma Johnson left for a trip to Philadelphia last Saturday morning.

A large number of young people enjoyed a sleigh ride party to Sebring, where they attended the chicken supper last week.

The community was shocked to hear of the sudden death of Frank Rutski. He left his home to go to Blossburg to attend to some business, feeling as well as ever when he left home, about an hour later he dropped dead in Blossburg. Mr. Rutski was a very fine young man and was liked by all who knew him. He was 32 years old and is survived by his wife, four children, one brother, Anthony, and a sister, Alice, and his mother, all of whom live in this place.

Mrs. Wm. Lindsay has returned home from the Blossburg Hospital, where she underwent a serious operation.

Miss Elizabeth Logan left for the Blossburg Hospital, where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

A surprise party was held at the home of Lawrence Nelcoski on Saturday evening. A large number of old friends were present. At a late hour a fine luncheon was served after which all returned to their homes reporting a fine time.

Eskel Johnson, of Corning, visited friends in this place, over the week-end.

The Arnot Independents defeated one of the Williamsport High School teams at Arnot by the score of 44 to 11.

Thomas Williams, Jr., Herbie Dunbrook and Evan Cambers were among those who attended the chicken supper at Sebring.

Don't forget to come to the bazaar at St. James' Lyceum next Wednesday for the benefit of the Catholic church. Something doing every minute. Starting at 7:30 there will be a fine program; later there will be a dance.

Mrs. John Gray has returned home after visiting her daughter at Du-Bois.

KEENEYVILLE ITEMS.

Three Appendicitis Operations—Flu Victims Improving—Personals.

Keeneyville, Jan. 31.—Miss Mildred Dickinson who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Blossburg Hospital has returned home very much improved in health. Miss Edith Kendall is also home after a nine days stay in the same hospital for the same operation. Her sister, Mrs. Harry Guilds, who went at the same time for that and an other operations, is expected home next Thursday. While appendicitis is not contagious it is seldom that three young ladies in the same community are afflicted at the same time.

The family of E. T. Monks, who have been afflicted with the "flu," are much better at this time. There are several other cases but all are doing well now.

Mrs. Roy Johnson left last Saturday for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, of Morris.

Lee Cummings is running his sawmill in Henderson hollow despite the cold weather. The early settlers used to call the brook in this hollow "Grass Lick Creek," so named from "Grass Deer Lick" which was on the head waters of this stream.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gee accompanied Rev. and Mrs. Engler to Niles Valley last Sunday evening.

Harry Guilds and N. E. French took an extended trip through New York State last week.

Wage Scale for Miners.

A conference of bituminous miners and operators, meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, last week agreed to extend for one year from April 1st, 1923, the existing wage scale.

In a resolution passed by the joint conference after the contract had been signed, the negotiators professed to see the setting up of machinery which, in the words of a labor chief, "will tend to eliminate the annual coal strike bugbear."

Recent strikes and strike "scares," causing fuel famines, abnormal markets, high prices and industrial instability, have been due, it was pointed out, to the inability of operators and miners to get together, much less to negotiate.

The old wage scale, which is renewed, calls for a basic wage of $1.08 for tonnage men and a minimum of $7.50 a day. The renewal is considered by the miners as a decided victory, inasmuch as the operators at first stood out for an increase of penalties for breach of contract.

$200 Luxuries and $22.40 for Church.

Each American spent nearly nine times as much for luxuries in 1922 as the average Methodist Episcopal church member donated for religious purposes, reports emanating from the conference of two hundred of the church's leaders declared.

The annual report of the committee on conservation and advance, read by Dr. R. J. Wade, of Chicago, stated that per capita giving by church members during 1922 was $22.40, while the average American expended about $200 for luxuries.

On the basis of the tithe, Dr. Wade asserted, Methodist church members withheld more than 100 million dollars.

MORRIS RUN MAN CRUSHED TO DEATH

Civil Engineer for the Coal Company Instantly Killed in Washery at Mines

John C. Thieman, aged 32 years, of Morris Run, an employee of the coal company, was fatally injured Monday afternoon when he was caught in a coal crusher which he was repairing and literally crushed to death. Life was extinct within half an hour after he was removed from the clutches of the death dealing machine.

It is understood that neither the company nor any of the employees are in any wise to blame for the deplorable accident, although it is reported that the engineer controlling the crusher was not notified that repairs were in progress and accordingly started the machinery which put the crusher in motion.

Mr. Thieman, who was a world war veteran and Commander of the American Legion Post at Morris Run, had been in the employ of the coal company for about ten years, starting as a surveyor, and by sincere endeavor and devotion to duty, won merited promotions from time to time, until he was made tipple boss, which position he held at the time of his death.

The deceased was deservedly popular in and about Morris Run, both with the miners and the officials of the company and his untimely death is a matter of keen regret to his many friends and acquaintances.

He is survived by his wife, who was Victoria Heglen to whom he was but recently married. The funeral was held this morning from the late home of the deceased.

Niles Valley Notes.

Niles Valley, Jan. 31.—Miss Ruby Whitaker, of Wellsboro, spent the week-end in this pace.

Mrs. Harry Sutton and Mrs. S. H. Manning were shopping in Wellsboro last Saturday.

Leon Buck, of West Union, West Va., spent the week-end with his family in town.

R. R. McInroy attended the Masonic Consistory held at Williamsport last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wilcox and son, Warren, of Corning, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sample last week.

Miss Mary Hall and James McDevitt, of Wellsboro, were callers at Edward McInroy's last Thursday.

Miss Helen Coolidge, of Wellsboro, spent a few days last week with her sister, Miss Dorris Coolidge.

H. L. Seeley, of Osceola, was a caller at R. R. McInroy's last Friday.

Mason Erway, of Wellsboro, has moved his family to this place to reside.

The Adult S. S. Class will hold their party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bradley.

E. H. Button has returned home from a visit with his son, Charles, at Mitchell, Pa.

Mrs. R. A. Sampson visited her daughter, Mrs. B. E. Moore, in Wellsboro last week.

East Chatham News.

East Chatham, Jan. 31.—The Butler Hill Aid Society which was held at the home of Mrs. J. O. Treat last Thursday was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton and daughter, Margaret, are visiting relatives at Bradford.

Mrs. Clarence Draucher, of Knoxville, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Owlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Doane and son attended church at Keeneyville Sunday morning and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Owlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Seamons and children, of Butler Hill, were guests at the home of Will Churchill on Sunday.

Charles Owlett has rented J. O. Treat's farm. Mr. and Mrs. Treat have purchased a home at Knoxville and expect to move to that place soon.

Arthur Wass attended the Dairymen's League meeting at Academy Corners last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Doan and children, were guests of relatives near Knoxville, Saturday and Sunday.

Death of Mrs. John Willard.

Mrs. John Willard, a life long resident of Wellsboro, died last Monday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Scase, of Wingate street, aged 77 years. Mrs. Scase is in a Williamsport hospital where she recently underwent a serious operation.

Mrs. Willard is survived by the daughter above named; one sister, Mrs. Nancy Jones, of Round Top, and one brother, Chester Walker, of Wellsboro.

The funeral was held from the Scase home yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, interment in Shumway Hill cemetery.

—Chased by dogs a young doe was rescued by two residents of Susquehanna county. The men carried the half frozen deer to a barn nearby where a friendly cow began at once to mother it. The cow licked the chilled deer which seemed to revive quickly under the treatment and was soon able to drink some warm milk which the men secured for it. When recovery is complete the animal will be released in the woods.

FEB 1 1923

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DESERT GOLD

by

ZANE GREY

Author of Riders of the Purple Sage, Wildfire, Etc.

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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SYNOPSIS

PROLOGUE.—Seeking gold in the desert, "Cameron," solitary prospector, forms a partnership with an unknown man whom he later learns is Jones Warren, father of a girl whom Cameron wronged, but later married, back in Illinois. Cameron's explanations appease Warren, and the two proceed together. Taking refuge from a sandstorm in a cave, Cameron discovers gold, but too late; both men are dying. Cameron leaves evidence, in the cave, of their discovery of gold, and personal documents.

CHAPTER I.—Richard Gale, adventurer, in Casita, Mexican border town, meets George Thorne, lieutenant in the Ninth cavalry, old college friend. Thorne tells Gale he is there to save Mercedes Castaneda, Spanish girl, his affianced wife, from Rojas, Mexican bandit.

CHAPTER II.—Gale "roughhouses" Rojas and his gang, with the help of two American cowboys, and he, Mercedes and Thorne escape. A bugle call from the fort orders Thorne to his regiment. He leaves Mercedes under Gale's protection.

CHAPTER III.—The pair, aided by the cowboys who had assisted Gale in the escape, Charlie Ladd and Jim Lash, arrive in safety at a ranch known as Forlorn River, well across the border.

CHAPTER IV.—The fugitives are at Tom Belding's home. Belding is immigration inspector. Living with him are his wife and stepdaughter, Nell Burton. Gale, with Ladd and Lash, take service with Belding as rangers. Gale telling Belding the cause of his being a wanderer, a misunderstanding with his father concerning the son's business abilities.

CHAPTER V.—Mercedes gets word to Thorne of her safety. Dick also writes to his parents, informing them of his whereabouts. Nell's personality, and her kindness, attract Gale.

CHAPTER VI.—Riding the range, Gale falls in with a party of three Mexican raiders encamped at a water hole. Watching his opportunity to oust them, he sees two Indians ride into the camp. One of them, a Yaqui, is evidently badly wounded, and the Mexicans seek to kill him in a cruel way. Dick drives them off, conveying the wounded Yaqui to Belding's ranch.

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued)

Gale could bear no more. He took a quick shot at the rider. He missed the moving figure, but hit the horse. There was a bound, a horrid scream, a mighty plunge, then the horse went down, giving the Mexican a stunning fall. Both beast and man lay still.

Gale rushed from his cover to intercept the other raiders before they could reach the house and their weapons. Then the frightened horses burst the corral bars, and in a thundering, dust-mantled stream fled up the arroyo.

The fallen raider sat up, mumbling to his saints in one breath, cursing in his next.

"Go, Greasers! Run!" yelled Gale. Then he yelled it in Spanish. At the point of his rifle he drove the two raiders out of the camp. His next move was to run into the house and fetch out the carbines. With a heavy stone he dismantled each weapon. That done, he set out on a run for his horse. Blanco Sol heard him coming and whistled a welcome, and when Gale ran up the horse was snorting war. Mounting, Gale rode rapidly back to the scene of the action, and his first thought, when he arrived at the well, was to give Sol a drink and to fill his canteens.

Then Gale led his horse up out of the waterhole, and decided before remounting to have a look at the Indians. The Papago had been shot through the heart; but the Yaqui was still alive. Moreover, he was conscious and staring up at Gale with great, strange, somber eyes, black as volcanic slag.

"Gringo good—no kill," he said, in husky whisper.

"Yaqui, you're done for," said Gale, and his words were positive. He was simply speaking aloud his mind.

"Yaqui—no hurt—much," replied the Indian, and then he spoke a strange word—repeated it again and again.

An instinct of Gale's, or perhaps some suggestion in the husky, thick whisper or dark face, told Gale to reach for his canteen. He lifted the Indian and gave him a drink, and if ever in all his life he saw gratitude in human eyes he saw it then. Then he examined the injured Yaqui. The Indian had three wounds—a bullet hole in his shoulder, a crushed arm, and a badly lacerated leg.

The ranger thought rapidly. This Yaqui would live unless left there to die or be murdered by the Mexicans when they found courage to sneak back to the well. It never occurred to Gale to abandon the poor fellow. All the same, he knew he multiplied his perils a hundredfold by burdening himself with a crippled Indian. Swiftly he set to work, and with rifle ever under his hand, and shifting glance spared from his task, he bound up the Yaqui's wounds. At the same time he kept keen watch.

The Indians' burros and the horses of the raiders were all out of sight. Time was too valuable for Gale to use any in what might be vain search. Therefore, he lifted the Yaqui upon Sol's broad shoulders and climbed into the saddle. At a word Sol dropped his head and started eastward up the trail, walking swiftly, without resentment for his double burden.

Gale, bearing in mind the ever-present possibility of encountering more raiders and of being pursued, saved the strength of the horse. Once out of sight of Papago well, Gale dismounted and walked beside the horse, steadying with one firm hand the helpless, dangling Yaqui.

Gale kept pace with his horse. He bore the twinge of pain that darted through his injured hip at every stride. In the heat of midday he halted in the shade of a rock, and, lifting the Yaqui down, gave him a drink. Then, after a long, sweeping survey of the surrounding desert, he removed Sol's saddle and let him roll, and took for himself a welcome rest and a bite to eat.

The Yaqui was tenacious of life. He was still holding his own. For the first time Gale really looked at the Indian to study him. He had a large head nobly cast, and a face that resembled a shrunken mask. It seemed chiseled in the dark-eyed, volcanic lava of his Sonora wilderness. The Indian's eyes were always black and mystic, but this Yaqui's encompassed all the tragic desolation of the desert. They were fixed on Gale, moved only when he moved.

Gale resumed his homeward journey. He held grimly by the side of the tireless, implacable horse, holding the Yaqui on the saddle, taking the brunt of the merciless thorns. In the end it became heartrending toil. His heavy chaps dragged him down; but he dared not go on without them, for, thick and stiff as they were, the terrible, steel-bayoneted spikes of the choyas pierced through to sting his legs.

To the last mile Gale held to Blanco Sol's gait and kept ever-watchful gaze ahead on the trail. Then, with the low, flat houses of Forlorn River shining red in the sunset, Gale flagged and rapidly weakened. The Yaqui slipped out of the saddle and dropped limp in the sand. Gale could not mount his horse. He clutched Sol's long tail and twisted his hand in it and staggered on.

Blanco Sol whistled a piercing blast. He scented cool water and sweet alfalfa hay. Twinkling lights ahead meant rest. The melancholy desert twilight rapidly succeeded the sunset. It accentuated the forlorn loneliness of the gray, winding river of sand and its grayer shores. Night shadows trooped down from the black and looming mountains.

CHAPTER VII

White Horses.

"A crippled Yaqui! Why the h—l did you saddle yourself with him?" roared Belding, as he laid Gale upon the bed.

Belding had grown hard these late, violent weeks.

"Because I chose," whispered Gale, in reply. "Go after him—he dropped in the trail—across the river—near the first big saguaro."

"Sure, Dick, sure," Belding replied, in softer tones. Then he stalked out; his heels rang on the flagstones; he opened a door and called: "Mother—girls, here's Dick back. He's done up. . . . Do what you can to make him comfortable. I've got a little job on hand."

Gale slept twenty hours. Then he arose, thirsty, hungry, lame, overworn, and presently went in search of Belding and the business of the day.

"Your Yaqui was near dead, but guess we'll pull him through," said Belding.

Gale told of his experience at Papago well.

"That raider who tried to grind the Yaqui under a horse's hoofs—he was a hyena!" concluded Gale, shuddering. "I've seen some blood spilled and some hard sights, but that inhuman devil took my nerve. Why, as I told you, Belding, I missed a shot at him—not twenty paces!"

"Dick, in cases like that the sooner you clean up the bunch the better," said Belding, grimly. "As for hard sights—wait till you've seen a Yaqui do up a Mexican. Bar none, that is the limit! Dick, if I'm not mistaken, this fellow was a chief. It was a waste of strength, a needless risk for you to save him, pack him back here. But, d—n the whole Greaser outfit generally, I'm glad you did."

Gale remembered then to speak of his concern for Ladd.

"Laddy didn't go out to meet you," replied Belding. "I knew you were due in any day, and, as there's been trouble between here and Casita, I sent him that way. Since you've been out our friend Carter lost a bunch of horses and a few steers. Did you get a good look at the horses those raiders had at Papago well?"

Dick had learned since he had become a ranger, to see everything with keen, sure photographic eye; and being put to the test so often required of him he described the horses as a dark-colored drove, mostly bays and blacks, with one spotted sorrel.

"Some of Carter's—sure as you're born!" exclaimed Belding.

"Well, what shall I do now?" asked Dick.

"Stay here and rest," bluntly replied Belding. "You need it. Let the women fuss over you—doctor you a little. When Jim gets back from Sonoyta I'll know more about what we ought to do."

Gale had received several letters from his sister Elsie, the last of which he had not answered. There had not been much opportunity for writing on his infrequent returns to Forlorn River; and, besides, Elsie had written that her father had stormed over what he considered Dick's falling into wild and evil ways.

"Time flies," said Dick. "George Thorne will be free before long, and he'll be coming out. I wonder if he'll stay here or try to take Mercedes away?"

"Well, he'll stay right here in Forlorn River, if I have any say, replied Belding. "I'd like to know how he'd ever get that Spanish girl out of the country now, with all the trails overrun by rebels and raiders. It'd be hard to disguise her. Say, Dick, maybe we can get Thorne to stay here. You know, since you've discovered the possibility of a big water supply, I've had dreams of a future for Forlorn River. . . . If only this war was over!"

The discovery that Belding alluded to was one that might very well lead to the making of a wonderful and agricultural district of Altar valley. While in college Dick Gale had studied engineering, but he had not set the scientific world afire with his brilliance. Nevertheless, his smattering of engineering skill bore fruit in the last place on earth where anything might have been expected of it—in the desert. Gale had always wondered about the source of Forlorn River. He had discovered a long, narrow, rock-bottomed and rock-walled gulch that could be dammed at the lower end by the dynamiting of leaning cliffs above. An inexhaustible supply of water could be stored there. Furthermore, he had worked out an irrigation plan to bring the water down for mining uses, and to make a paradise out of that part of Altar valley which lay in the United States. Belding claimed there was gold in the arroyos, gold in the gulches, not in quantities to make a prospector rejoice, but enough to work for. And the soil on the higher levels of Altar valley needed only water to make it grow anything the year round. Gale, too, had come to have dreams of a future for Forlorn River.

On the afternoon of the following day Ladd unexpectedly appeared leading a lame and lathered horse into the yard. The legs of the horse were raw and red, and he seemed about to drop. Ladd's sombrero was missing; he wore a bloody scarf round his head; sweat and blood and dust had formed a crust on his face; little streams of powdery dust slid from him; and the lower half of his scarred chaps were full of broken white thorns.

"Howdy, boys," he drawled. "I shore am glad to see *you* all."

"Laddy, go in the house to the women," said Belding. "I'll tend to your horse."

"Shore, Tom, in a minute. I've been down the road. An' I found hoss tracks and steer tracks goin' across the line. But I seen no sign of raiders till this mornin'. Slept at Carter's last night. That raid the other day cleaned him out. He's shootin' mad. Well, this mornin' I rode plumb into a bunch of Carter's hosses, runnin' wild for home. Some Greasers were tryin' to head them round an' chase them back across the line. I rode in between an' made matters embarrassin'. Carter's hosses got away. Then me an' the Greasers had a little game

"Shore, Nell, It's Only a Scratch. My Bronch Throwed Me."

of hide an' seek in the cactus. I was on the wrong side, an' had to break through their line to head toward home. We run some. But I had a closer call than I'm stuck on havin'."

Belding cursed low and deep in his throat, and the sound resembled muttering thunder. The shade of anxiety on his face changed to one of darkest gloom and passion. Next to his wife and daughter there was nothing so dear to him as his white horses. His father and his grandfather—all his progenitors of whom he had trace—had been lovers of horses. It was in Belding's blood.

"Laddy, before it's too late can I get the whites away from the border?"

"I reckon we'd better stick here, Tom. . . . Dick, it's some good to see you again. But you seem kinda quiet. Shore you get quieter all the time. Did you see any sign of Jim out Sonoyta way?"

Then Belding led the lame horse toward the watering-trough, while the two rangers went toward the house. Dick was telling Ladd about the affair at Papago well when they turned the corner under the porch. Nell was sitting in the door. She rose with a little scream and came flying toward them.

"Now I'll get it," whispered Ladd. "The women 'll make a baby of me. An' shore I can't help myself."

"Oh, Laddy, you've been hurt!" cried Nell, as with white cheeks and dilating eyes she ran to him and caught his arm.

"Shore, Nell, it's only a scratch. My bronch throwed me."

"Laddy, no horse ever threw you. You've been shot! . . . Mamma, they've Laddy, and he's been shot. Oh, these dreadful days we're having! I can't bear them! Forlorn River used to be so safe and quiet. Nothing happened. But now! Jim comes home with a bloody hole in him—then Dick—then Laddy! . . . Oh, I'm afraid some day they'll never come home."

* * * * * * *

The morning was bright, still, and clear as crystal. The heat waves had not yet begun to rise from the desert.

Nell sat perched high upon the topmost bar of the corral gate. Dick leaned beside her, now with his eyes on her face, now gazing out into the alfalfa field where Belding's thoroughbreds grazed and pranced and romped and whistled. Nell watched the horses. She loved them, never tired of watching them. But her gaze was too consciously averted from the yearning eyes that tried to meet hers to be altogether natural.

A great fenced field of velvety green alfalfa furnished a rich background for the drove of about twenty white horses. Blanco Diablo was the only one in the field that was not free to roam and graze where he listed. A stake and a halter held him to one corner, where he was severely let alone by the other horses. He did not like this isolation. Blanco Diablo was not happy unless he was running, or fighting a rival. Of the two he would rather fight. If anything white could resemble a devil, this horse surely did. He had nothing beautiful about him, yet he drew the gaze and held it. The look of him suggested discontent, anger, revolt, viciousness. When he was not grazing or prancing, he held his long, lean head level, pointing his nose and showing his teeth. Belding's favorite was almost all the world to him, and he swore Diablo could stand more heat and thirst and cactus than any other horse he owned, and could run down and kill any horse in the Southwest.

The cowboys admitted some of Belding's claims for Diablo, but they gave loyal and unshakable allegiance to Blanco Sol. As for Dick, he had to fight himself to keep out of arguments, for he sometimes imagined he was unreasonable about the horse. Though he could not understand himself, he knew he loved Sol as a man loved a friend, a brother. Free of heavy saddle and the clumsy leg shields, Blanco Sol was somehow all satisfying to the eyes of the rangers. The dazzling whiteness of the desert sun shone from his coat; he had the fire and spirit of the desert in his noble head, its strength and power in his gigantic frame.

"Belding swears Sol never beat Diablo," Dick was saying.

"He believes it," replied Nell. "Dad is queer about that horse."

"I've often wondered how Belding ever came to give Blanco Sol to me," said Dick.

"I think he wanted to get rid of Sol."

"Maybe. He surely has strange passion for horses. I think I understand better than I used to. I owned a couple of racers once. They were just animals to me, I guess. But Blanco Sol!"

"Do you love him?" asked Nell; and now a warm, blue flash of eyes swept his face.

"Do I? Well, rather."

"I'm glad. Sol has been finer, a better horse since you owned him. He loves you, Dick. Sol always hated Diablo, and never had much use for Dad."

Dick looked up at her.

"It'll be—be pretty hard to leave Sol—when I go away."

Nell sat perfectly still.

"Go away?" she asked, presently, with just the faintest tremor in her voice.

"Yes. Sometimes when I get blue—as I am today—I think I'll go. But, in sober truth, Nell, it's not likely that I'll spend all my life here."

There was no answer to this. Dick put his hand softly over hers; and, despite her half-hearted struggle to free it, he held on.

"Nell!"

Her color fled. He saw her lips part. Then a heavy step on the gravel, a cheerful, complaining voice interrupted him, and made him release Nell and draw back. Belding strode into view round the adobe shed.

"Hey, Dick, that darned Yaqui Indian can't be driven or hired or coaxed to leave Forlorn River. He's well enough to travel. I offered him horse, gun, blanket, grub. But no go."

"That's funny," replied Gale, with a smile. "Let him stay—put him to work."

"It doesn't strike me funny. But I'll tell you what I think. That poor, homeless, heartbroken Indian has taken a liking to you, Dick. You saved his life. That sort of thing counts big with any Indian, even with an Apache. With a Yaqui maybe it's of deep significance. I've heard a Yaqui say that with his tribe no debt to friend or foe ever went unpaid. Perhaps that's what ails this fellow."

"Dick, don't laugh," said Nell. "I've noticed the Yaqui. It's pathetic the way his great gloomy eyes follow you."

"You've made a friend," continued Belding. "A Yaqui could be a real friend on this desert. If he gets his strength back he'll be of service to you, don't mistake me. He's welcome here. But you're responsible for him, and you'll have trouble keeping him from massacring all the Greasers in Forlorn River."

* * * * * * *

The probability of a visit from the raiders, and a dash bolder than usual on the outskirts of a ranch, led Belding to build a new corral. It was not slightly to the eye, but it was high and exceedingly strong. The gate was a massive affair, swinging on huge hinges and fastening with heavy chains and padlocks.

At night Belding locked his white horses in this corral. The Papago herdsmen slept in the adobe shed adjoining. Belding did not imagine that any wooden fence, however substantially built, could keep determined raiders from breaking it down. They would have to take time, however, and make considerable noise; and Belding relied on these facts. Belding did not believe a band of night raiders would hold out against a hot rifle fire. Ladd did not share Belding's sanguine hopes.

One January morning Dick Gale was awakened by a shrill, menacing cry. He leaped up bewildered and frightened. He heard Belding's booming voice answering shouts, and rapid steps on flagstones. But these had not awakened him. Heavy breaths, almost sobs, seemed at his very door. In the cold and gray dawn Dick saw something white. Gun in hand, he bounded across the room. Just outside his door stood Blanco Sol.

It was not unusual for Sol to come poking his head in at Dick's door during daylight. But now in the early dawn, when he had been locked in the corral, it meant raiders—no less. Dick called softly to the snorting horse; and, hurriedly getting into clothes and boots, he went out with a gun in each hand. Sol was quivering in every muscle. Like a dog he followed Dick around the house. Hearing shouts in the direction of the corrals Gale bent swift steps that way.

He caught up with Jim Lash, who was also leading a white horse.

They reached the corral to find Belding shaking, roaring like a madman. The gate was open, the corral was empty. "Tom, where's the Papago?" said Ladd.

"He's gone, Laddy—gone!"

Her Color Fled. He Saw Her Lips Part.

"Double-crossed us, eh? I see here's a crowbar lyin' by the gatepost. That Indian fetched it *from* the forge. It was used to pry out the bolts an' steeples. Tom, I reckon there wasn't much time lost forcin' that gate."

Daylight made clear some details of the raid. The cowboys found tracks of eight raiders coming up from the river bed where their horses had been left. Evidently the Papago had been false to his trust. His few personal belongings were gone. More horses were found loose in the fields. The men soon rounded up eleven of the whites, all more or less frightened.

Belding was unconsolable. He cursed and railed, and finally declared he was going to trail the raiders.

"Tom, you just ain't agoin' to do nothin' of the kind," said Laddy, coolly.

Belding groaned and bowed his head.

"Laddy, you're right," he replied, presently. "I've got to stand it. I can't leave the women and my property. But it's sure—touch. I'm sore way down deep, and no'hin' but blood would ever satisfy me."

"Leave that to me an' Jim," said Ladd.

"What do you mean to do?" demanded Belding, starting up.

"Shore I don't know yet. . . . Give me a light for my pipe. An' Dick, go fetch out your Yaqui."

(Continued Next Week.)

"Shished" the Tiger Away.

It was a frequent occurrence for a tiger to carry off a Chinese coolie in the Malay peninsula, according to a traveler who spent some time in that country. These persons, he said, could seldom be brought to believe in the reality of dangers from animals that they looked on as only cats of abnormal dimensions. I saw this valor of ignorance tragically illustrated one day when I took some police out to help me track a tiger responsible for the loss of many lives. From a too distant eminence we soon caught sight of a Chinaman slowly strolling along sucking a piece of sugarcane. Out sprang a tiger, but missed his mark, the back of the man's head. Without any acceleration of pace, the coolie, merely withdrawing the cane from his mouth, waved at the tiger and "shished" him away.

Not the Same Poincare.

There is growing up a distinct Einstein tradition concerning the great mathematician's habits and personality. The following is the latest addition to the collection: Einstein was walking barefooted across Bavaria square in Berlin. One of his friends hailed him: "Well, what do you think of Poincare?" "I think he is a very talented man." "Yes, but what daring!" "The daring of genius." "But what a frenzied fury against his antagonist!" "Oh, no, not at all. You don't know him." "Well but at least, professor, you won't deny that his determined enmity of Germany, and that his megalomania—" "Oh," said Einstein, "you're talking about Raymond Poincare, the premier. I was thinking of Henri Poincare, the mathematician."

Burke's Peerage.

"Burke's Peerage" is the name usually applied to a publication entitled "Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage of the United Kingdom." It was first compiled in 1826 by John Burke, an Irish man of letters. It contained the names of all the British peers and baronets in alphabetical order. The publication is still issued annually and as an authority on the genealogy of leading British families.

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LIKE IDEA OF CAVE MAN

Idea Advanced That Women Desire the Tiger in Husband, but Prefer It Latent.

Granted that, as history and literature have always implied, there is a tiger latent in every male. The American tiger has, you might say, taken himself to the taxidermist and got himself beautifully mounted as a rug. The American woman then sits on the rug, in front of the fire, and digs her little heels into the hapless fur. (There is really nothing else to do with a rug.)

People always find charm in what they have not, even if they would choose, in preference, what they have. The American woman wanted her rug—and got it. But her imagination was going, inevitably, to play about the image of the traditional tiger before he went to the taxidermist. She does not really want a cave man—not yet, at least; she is too comfortable as she is. But she likes to think that her man could be a cave man if he wanted to. What she really wants is the true tiger lying down in front of her to dig her heels into, knowing all the time that the tiger could bite if it chose. Chivalry consists in not choosing to bite—not in being unable to.

So you get various writers who cater to the undistinguished millions, pretending that the visit to the taxidermist was only a feint; that the eyes will roll, and the claws unsheathe themselves, and the jaws snap. The feminine reader shivers with delight at the animation of her rug; she experiences that perfect condition of eating her cake and having it, too.—Katherine Fullerton Gerould in Harper's Magazine.

MEAN TRICK EVEN FOR SATAN

Man's Realistic Dream Would Seem to Constitute Almost Last Word in Torture.

They were discussing dreams. "I don't believe in dreams," Roberts announced.

"I don't particularly believe in them either," Asbury agreed, "if you mean by that that they foretell the future or explain the past, but some of them are certainly most terribly realistic."

"Well, what is the worst dream you ever had, anyway?" Roberts asked.

Asbury thought the matter over a moment.

"The worst one I can think of now is a dream I had just a few nights ago. I dreamed I was in hell and—"

"That certainly was bad enough!" Roberts interrupted.

"Yes, but wait; that's just the start of it! As I said, I dreamed I was in hell. However, I was getting along as well as could be expected, when the fall of the year came and the ragweed bloomed. My hay fever hit me with full force and I was nearly wild with sneezing when along came the old devil himself and took away my handkerchief!"—Kansas City Star.

CREDIT SNEEZE TO SCULPTOR

Promotheus Said to Have Introduced the Action to the World of Mortals.

The Greeks, who refined upon all ancient and inherited customs, and after them the Romans, had an elaborate code by which they distinguished whether a sneeze was to be regarded as a blessing or a malign portent, the distinction being made according to the time, place and circumstances.

Thus, if one sneezed between midday and midnight, the augury was happy, unless the moon chanced at the time to be in the sign of the Virgin, the Balance, the Crab or the Scorpion, when it became an evil omen. Both Greeks and Romans regarded "sneezing to the right," that is, turning to the right side as the sneeze occurred, as a most happy omen.

Father Famien Strada, who has made the most erudite researches into the history and literature of the sneeze, says that Prometheus introduced it to mortals. He had made a statue which he wished to endow with life, and for this purpose he stole a beam of sunlight. Wishing to conceal the theft from Apollo, he hid the beam in his snuff box. Shortly afterward, being desirous of taking a pinch of maccaboy, he absentmindedly put the beam up his nose—causing himself to sneeze violently.

GIANT TREES CENTURIES OLD

Sycamore Near Long Island City Believed to Be Good for Many More Years of Life.

"Old Sycamore," a giant tree at Wheatley, L. I., was born only 57 years after Columbus landed at San Salvador, in 1492. It was eighty years old when Hendrick Hudson first saw Long Island.

This is the opinion of experts who have examined the giant sycamore. Its age is estimated between 300 and 400 years, more likely the latter, it is said. The trunk near the ground is 24 feet in circumference and some of the limbs, half way up even, are larger than the trunks of many trees which claim to be patriarchs.

The height of "Old Sycamore" has not been ascertained, but it towers over the landscape in lordly fashion. Ninety years ago the place was used by the county butcher as his home. His beef when slaughtered was hung on chains from "Old Sycamore's limbs

The tree is said to be in splendid condition, and good for a century or so more.

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Hailstones Formed During Heat.

It is during summer-time that hailstones occur most frequently. It is the heat of summer that gives rise to them, for they can be formed only in thundery weather.

When there is thunder about there are always very strong upward draughts of air. As raindrops begin to fall they are caught by these currents and carried to great heights, where they freeze solid. If they now fall to earth they arrive in the form of the small hailstones that are usually seen. Sometimes, however, after falling through the clouds and receiving a coating of moisture, they are carried up again by other currents. The moisture freezes upon them, increasing their size.

The process may go on for some time, in which case the hailstone receives coating after coating of ice until it becomes as large as a marble or even an egg.

Music.

Music is the most abstract, pure embodiment and type of universal law and movement. It is a key to the divine method throughout all the worlds of matter and spirit. It is the most fluid, free expression of form, in the becoming form developing according to intricate and divine necessity. There is nothing arbitrary in music; no acquiring any power in it except by patient, reverent study, and mastering of divine proportions and the eternal laws of fitness. Goethe says: "The worth of art appears most eminent in music, since it requires no material, no subject matter, whose effect must be deducted; it is wholly form and power and it raises and ennobles whatever it expresses."—John Sullivan Dwight.

Furniture Big Factor in Life.

Did you ever weigh the fact that next to food, or possibly fashions, furniture is the chief thing in your life?

It was a necessary witness at your birth. From your high chair you graduated into the nursery. Then came the sofa, where you wooed your bride. Polished and new is the table across which you smiled at her you had won, at the first breakfast. Furniture in your home reflects your ambitions, your success. And then—life has not greater joy than the selection of the crib for the coming of the little stranger your first born.

And last, the bed supports you as you drop into the peaceful sleep which has no waking.

Yes, furniture truly is the chief thing in your life.

Felt Sympathy.

"Now," thundered the school teacher on a morning of unusual density on the part of his scholars, "you are all blockheads, but there must be one among you who excels in something, even if only in crass ignorance. Let the biggest dunce in the school stand up."

The invitation was more in the nature of "bluff" than anything else; but, to the teacher's surprise, one stolid-visaged lad rose to his feet.

"Oh," purred the master, "I am glad to see that one of you has the honesty to admit his ignorance."

"Tisn't that, sir," said the youthful satirist; "but I jest thought I'd like to see you standin' there by yourself!"

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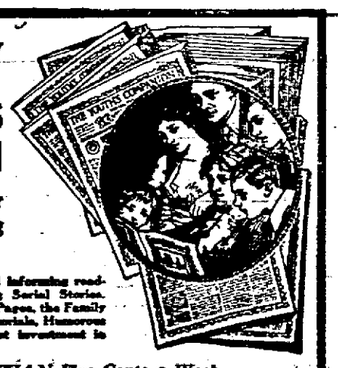

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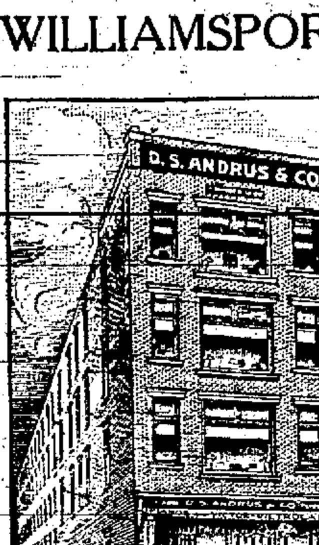

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PART OF YOUTH'S EDUCATION

University Authority Says Some Sort of Athletics Should be Indulged in by Collegians.

The chancellor of an eastern university advises all students to take part in some form of college sport. His reason is that the training and discipline gained from participation in organized sport of any sort will be of service in the major effort of acquiring knowledge in the class or lecture room. Discipline and training team work and the submerging of the individual for the good of the whole are lessons that each student needs to learn.

A broadening of vision, a clearer outlook, a greater faculty for seeing the other fellow's side, with the consequent breaking down of the walls of selfishness that shut off the true picture of life must come from the active practice of any of the games now prevalent at the big schools, observes the Omaha Bee. It is not essential that one make the team or become adept in the pursuits of a particular sport, but it is required that the matter be pursued sufficiently to develop the spirit of true sportsmanship, for that is opposed to the self-centered attitude sought to be overcome. When this is done, the student will take up his scholastic work with better zest, and, by reason of his communication with other students on campus or field, or in the gymnasium, he will get more out of his college life than if he remains a recluse and a grind.

HARD TO TRACE BEGINNING

Custom of Applying Christian and Surname to Individuals Has Been Long Used.

The principal sources from which surnames are derived are personal characteristics, rank or profession, localities, animals or natural objects, or patronymics. Surnames in many languages are derived from the same sources. Thus, Black, White, Brown are with the Germans Schwartz, Weiss, Braugh; with the French, Lenoir, Leblanc, Lebrun. The Gaelic prefix Mac, the Irish O', the Norman-French Fitch, the German affix -shon or -son, the Scandinavian -sen, the Russian -vitch, are all equivalents of the English affix —son.

It is impossible to ascertain with any degree of certainty when the system of having one name for the individual (Christian or baptismal name) joined to a second name which is common to the family to which he belongs (surname) was adopted.

Compounds in names were often the result of applying a sobriquet to a Christian name—for instance, Littlejohn or Micklejohn.

In most nations the wife changes her surname on marriage to that of her husband. In Spain, however, she retains it, while the son may adopt either the maternal or paternal name.

Second Thoughts.

In a certain island section of Florida a good many rough characters live, who are idle, quarrelsome, shift about a good deal and are hard to keep track of. One of them, named Tomlinson, was accused of robbery, and the sheriff went to arrest him. But Tomlinson "got the drop" on the officer, disarmed him and kept him two days. Finally Tomlinson released the sheriff and gave him back his pistol, first throwing the cartridges out.

Then the sheriff returned home, Tomlinson landing him on the mainland.

"Well," the deputy asked his chief, "did you get your man?"

"No," the sheriff replied, "he's about the only man over there who does anything, and I thought I would let him alone."—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

AFTER A VISIT TO DENTIST

Writer Recalls Some Impressions That Some of Us Can Shudderingly Indorse.

The only person who seems to pay any attention to the "smile" sign in a dentist's office is the dentist himself.

Oddly enough, dental chairs are designed with a view to the patient's comfort.

You never realize what a big mouth you have till the dentist begins laying his scaffolding in it.

There is nothing so unnecessary as his preliminary announcement, "Now, this may hurt a little."

The first step in painless extraction is the injection of the anesthetic into the gums.

The phrase, to take someone's head off, undoubtedly originated with a dentist's efforts to get the better of a stubborn wisdom tooth.

The sweetest words that ever fell on your ear are: "That will be all for today."

You never had so much fun with a glass of water before.

Getting outside, you feel like a stranger in the world.

The worst pain of all comes when you get your bill.—Edmund J. Kiefer, in the New York Sun.

COWS TERRIFIED BY WOMEN

Bachelor's Herd on Lonely Island Never Get Sight of Dresses.

On a small island in Puget sound, Wash., there is a small herd of cows that becomes terrified at the sight of women. The cattle are owned by Carl E. Troy, a bachelor, who has always employed men for home work and farm duties.

Women are unwelcome visitors at the Troy dairy, because of Troy's shyness and because they frighten cows so that it is a week before the milk supply gets back to normal.

Rough Talk.

"Making any headway with that husky gal over in Kicker county, Gabe?"

"Na; might as well stop courtin' her, I reckon. Told me if I didn't stay away she'd shoot me."

"Shoot ye?"

"With an insect gun."—Louisville Courier-Journal

"GOOD QUEEN LIL"

Recalling Occasion of Royalty's Visit to Washington.

Last of Hawaiian Dynasty Came to the Capital to Seek Restitution of Her Prerogatives.

Official Washington had put on her very best clothes and made ready to give royal welcome to a royal guest. True, this visitor no longer occupied a throne, nor was she ever likely to. She did not even move in the court circle, she was the court circle, and although that august body had moved around until it had reached its last lap, still, by nature of its former status, it was deserving of attention.

This visitor was the last of the Hawaiian dynasty, Queen Liliuokalani, popularly known in this country as queen Lil, writes Margaret Bell in the Boston Globe. She was an imposing looking woman, not exactly handsome, as we understand the term, but of such obvious strength of character as to rally respect to her standard wherever she went. This particular visit to Washington was for the purpose of interesting congress in her affairs. Being no longer a queen with royal rights, she looked to this country to reimburse her for her sacrifices.

Queen Lil's story is unique. When an infant she was given by her parents to another chieftain, a custom long fostered among Hawaiian royalty, because this exchange of children was supposed to promote good fellowship among the different tribes and harmony throughout the islands.

At the age of four she was sent to boarding school, where she learned to speak English and think Christian. She spent all of her childhood and some of her young womanhood in school, and when she was twenty-four married an American, John Dominis the son of a sea captain.

She had twenty-nine years' comparative freedom; then her real troubles began. Her brother, the king, dying, Liliuokalani became queen, but without the pomp and grandeur which usually accompany such social elevation.

"Before I had time to collect myself," she said, "a trap was sprung on me by the wild hosts with whom I was surrounded." A document was thrust before her by the cabinet, greatly restricting her power. To this she objected, and the storm broke.

Queen Lil managed to keep her throne for two years. During that time her husband died and she found herself deprived of a very vital moral prop. The organization of a provisional government in 1893, under Sanford E. Dole, brought about her abdication and gave the islands one of the best administrations in their whole history.

Ambitions began to stir within Liliuokalani, however, and urged her to plot to regain her throne. But there were enemies around her, and her ambitions were learned, with the result that Queen Lil was thrown into prison.

That settled it. In eight days she renounced forever all claims to the throne. The government evidently did not place implicit trust in her, for although she was released from prison she was kept under close surveillance in her own palace for practically a year. Then on New Year's day, 1896, she was allowed full freedom, after signing a paper in which she declared her intention henceforth to live in absolute privacy and to avoid even the appearance of being concerned in public affairs.

The remaining years of her life were marred by not the slightest deviation from this promise. She allied herself with no party and kept her political opinions to herself. She devoted herself to the writing of songs in her native tongue and traveling extensively in this country.

On November 11, 1917, while other thrones were breaking, she passed away at the age of seventy-nine.

I never see a little tree bursting from the earth, peeping confidingly up among the withered leaves without wondering how long it will live and what trials and triumphs it will have. It will better and beautify the earth, love the blue sky and the white clouds passing by and ever join merrily in the movement and the music of the elemental dances with the winds. It will welcome the flower-opening days of spring, be a home for the birds and enjoy the summer rain. And when comes the golden peace of autumn days I trust it will be ready with ripened fruit for the life to come. I never fail to hope that if this tree is cut down it may be used for a flagpole to keep our glorious banner in the breeze, or be built into a cottage where love will abide; or if it must be burnt, that it will blaze on the hearthstone in a home where children play in the firelight on the floor. Enos A. Mills.

W. EARLE CHAMPAIGN POST.

Report of the Regular Meeting Held on January 18th.

A regular meeting of W. Earle Champaign Post, No. 84, The American Legion was held at the American Legion Home on Central Ave., on January 18, 1923 at 8:00 p. m., first Vice-Commander B. F. Jones presiding. Past Commander Emory Rockwell acted as adjutant due to the unavoidable absence of Post Adjutant Field.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved with the following addition: Bills approved at last meeting.

The minutes of the Executive Committee were read and approved excepting the report on increasing the Post Adjutant's salary. This paragraph was not approved for the reason that it did not comply with the by-laws.

A report from the Committee on House Furnishings was called for, and in the absence of the chairman, F. W. Beisswanger, the report was delivered by Past Commander E. B. Rockwell. The committee recommended the purchase of 88 steel lockers size 15x15x36 from the Durand Steel Locker Company, price $290.88; 30 steel lockers size 12x12x36 inches for rental purposes, cost $86.24; 118 locks and keys at 60¢ per locker.

It was properly moved and carried that the report of the committee be accepted in so far as it related to 30 steel lockers size 12x12x36, with locks and keys, but that the report of the committee with reference to steel lockers 15x15x36 for National Guard use be rejected, and the committee be instructed to install wooden lockers for the use of the National Guard, and that an attempt be made to secure a small sum for locker rental from the National Guard Unit.

Comrade B. F. Jones reported for the committee on house management, his report stating that the committee had decided to recommend that the home be managed by a house committee of five members and a house manager, that the accounts of the Post and the building be kept separate; that the house manager act as bookeeper for the committee; that the committee meet once each week at the home; that the committee keep daily check on the house manager's books and funds; that the committee render a monthly report to the Post at the first meeting of each month; that the house manager be paid $70 per month, together with an allowance of living quarters, heat, light and water, and 10% on all income from the first floor of the building over and above running expenses of the building; that the house manager be in complete charge of the up-keep of the entire building; that the second floor be managed by a separate committee, and the house manager to be intrusted with booking reservations for gymnasium; that the committee would make a more definite report at the next meeting.

As the report was not final, no action was taken on the report of the committee.

The following bills were ordered paid:

J. C. & S. A. Spencer for building platform $98.75.

L. B. Marvin, materials for Armistice Day celebration $6.40.

The First Vice-Commander B. F. Jones read letters from the secretary of Senator Reed, the secretary of Senator Pepper, and from Congressman Kiess, acknowledging receipt of the Post's request to pass the Bursum Pension Bill over the President's Veto.

Past Commander Emory Rockwell introduced the following proposed amendment to the constitution, in writing: Proposed amendment to article 5 section 5-B; that article 5 section 5-B of the Constitution of W. Earle Champaign Post No. 84, The American Legion be amended to read as follows: "The Post Adjutant shall be chosen by the Post Commander, and appointed by him to hold office for one year. He shall receive $100 per year as compensation to be paid out of Post funds."

The acting Post Commander announced that due to the fact that Comrade Fay X. Field has accepted the position of Post Adjutant a vacancy existed on the Executive Committee, and that nominations would be received to fill the vacancy, and the nominees would be voted upon at the next regular meeting. Comrade Floyd Lowell and Comrade Clyde W. Bailey were nominated.

In view of the absence of the Post Adjutant, there being no report of the outcome of the Membership Contest the Executive Committee was authorized to receive the figures from the Post Adjutant, and to make award of the prizes in a fitting manner.

The following error was noted by the Post Commander, that the minutes of the last meeting, January 4, 1923, did not include the following resolution, which was duly adopted by the Post at that meeting: "Resolved that we regard the action of President Harding in vetoing the Bursum Bill providing additional pensions for Civil War veterans and other veterans, and their widows, as unjust and that copies of this resolution be sent to Honorable Edgar R. Kiess, Senator George Wharton Pepper and Senator David A. Reed, with the request that they favor, by their votes, any measure which may be put forward to override the Presidential Veto."

Get a "B" Battery That's Rechargeable

Almost any Radio "B" battery will bring in the concerts and news for a while.

The special value of the Willard "Radio "B" Storage Battery is in the length of time it keeps *all* its original efficiency; and when it is exhausted it can be recharged. Built particularly for radio—leak-proof glass jars—Threaded Rubber Insulation—special radio plates.

Ask about the Willard Radio "A" Battery—Vo t—All-Rubber.

Battery Service Co.
5 Pearl St., Wellsboro
Representing Willard Batteries
Willard THREADED RUBBER BATTERY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Of the Borough of Wellsboro, for the year ending December 31, 1922:

BOROUGH FUND.

C. E. BENNETT, Treasurer.	Dr.
Balance in hands of Treasurer, January 1, 1922	$ 2,826.59
Amounts received as follows:	
Boro licenses	181.50
Boro Fines	118.00
Rent	14.00
[illegible]	157.87
Miscellaneous	16.46
C. T. Austin, Collector, 1922 tax	800.00
C. T. Austin, Collector, 1921 tax	886.21
Sale of Bonds	9,000.00
Boro tax, (Receiving Days)	16,276.90
Fire Department	1,281.08
Total	$31,561.61
Account overdrawn at bank	161.75
Total	$31,723.36
	Cr.
Orders paid	$31,723.36

SINKING FUND.

	Dr.
Balance in hands of Treasurer January 1, 1922	$ 65.22
Received from C. T. Austin, Collector 1921 tax	158.08
Received from C. T. Austin, Collector 1922 tax	200.00
Received from Taxes (Receiving Days)	3,922.81
Total	$ 4,349.11
	Cr.
Orders Paid:	
Interest orders paid	$ 3,751.22
State tax	94.00
Balance on hand in hands of Treasurer, Dec. 31, 1922	503.89
Total	$ 4,349.11

STATEMENT OF ORDERS ISSUED.

BOROUGH FUND.

Material, streets	$ 2,633.17
Labor, streets	5,649.05
Material, bridges	1,344.01
Labor, bridges	240.15
Material, sewers	4,386.86
Labor, sewers	5,506.30
Material, general repairs	348.39
Labor, general repairs	74.85
Team work	1,315.98
Fire Insurance	125.74
Water Contract	1,200.00
Electric Light Contract	3,031.99
Tools and repairs	77.50
Fire Department	91.63
Boro building, fuel, coal, etc.	565.08
Board of prisoners	3.00
Printing and stationery	60.00
Boro attorneys	90.00
Treasurer's salary	50.00
Clerk's salary	300.00
Auditors	15.00
Street Commissioner's salary	1,020.00
Janitor	60.00
Policing	1,458.33
Creeks	408.52
Material, concrete	448.11
Surveying and Engineering	554.23
Board of Health	35.00
Rent	50.00
Miscellaneous	90.14
Total	$31,722.36

SINKING FUND.

Interest	$ 3,751.22
State tax	91.00
Total orders paid	$35,565.58

RESOURCES

Due from C. T. Austin, Collector, subject to commissions and abatements	$ 3,650.81
Amount in hands of Treasurer, Dec. 31, 1922	490.64
Resources in excess of Liabilities	88,998.05
Total	$93,148.50

LIABILITIES

Bonds outstanding	$93,000.00
Orders outstanding	148.50
Total	$93,148.50

We have examined the accounts of the Borough of Wellsboro for the year ending December 31, 1922, and believe the foregoing statement to be a correct showing of the same.

HARRY J. BROWN.
R. C. KELTS.

Denounce Winter Vaccination.

Compulsory vaccination of school pupils, under orders from Harrisburg, has been denounced by the Pottsville School Board, directors declaring that midwinter is no time for such vaccinations, because of the danger of delicate children catching cold.

"If I were asked to have a child of mine vaccinated during the severe winter weather, I would refuse to have it done, regulations or no regulations," declared the Rev. J. H. Umbenhen, president of the board. He cited the case of one girl who has missed school for a month and a half following vaccination.

One pupil who has been vaccinated three times without result, and, fearing further attempts with a stronger vaccine virus, the parents will defy State officials to come into their home and have the girl again undergo the ordeal.

—A Deerfield farmer shipped a ten-months old male calf last week to parties in Delaware county, N. Y., for which he received $300.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the fifteenth day of January, 1923, WELLSBORO CO-OPERATIVE MILK STATION, a corporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, filed in the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, its petition for a decree of dissolution, and that a hearing upon said application has been fixed by said court for MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1923, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all persons interested may attend and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

DUNSMORE & EDWARDS.
Jan. 18-3t. Attorneys for Petitioner.

Auditor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Tioga County, Pennsylvania, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Bert Hancock, administrator of the estate of Mary Lane, late of Westfield township, Tioga County, Pa., deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro, Tioga County, Pa., on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1923, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place all parties having claims against said fund are requested to present same or thereafter be debarred from coming in on said fund.

CHARLES M. ELLIOTT.
Jan. 11-4t. Auditor.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To EDWARD DEVON, greeting: Whereas, Alice Annie Devon, did on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1922, prefer her petition to the judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Edward Devon. We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro, at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Alice Annie Devon, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Alice Annie Devon, your wife should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F. Channell, President Judge of our said Court, at Wellsboro, Pa., the 22d day of January, A. D. 1923. Edson J. Catlin, Prothonotary.

ELWIN G. KELTS.
Jan. 25, 4t. Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To JAMES CISCO, greeting: Whereas, Myrtle Cisco, did on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1922, prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said James Cisco. We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro, at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said county, on the fourth Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Myrtle Cisco, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Myrtle Cisco, your wife should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F. Channell, President Judge of our said Court at Wellsboro, Pa., the 26th day of December, A. D. 1922. Edson J. Catlin, Prothonotary.

ELWIN G. KELTS.
Jan. 25, 4t. Sheriff.

Trustee's Sale.

In the Estate of George C. McConnell, late of Sullivan township, Tioga County, Pa., deceased: In the Orphans Court of Tioga County, No. 2. January term, 1922.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Tioga County, Pa., dated January 2nd, 1923, and to me directed, I will expose to sale at public outcry, and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House in Wellsboro, Tioga County, Pa., on Saturday, the 3rd day of February, 1923, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following described lot of land which was of the estate of said decedent: All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Sullivan township, Tioga County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the North by lands of Addie Smith and lands of Daniel Wood; on the East by lands of Clark Colby and Sterne Ashley and lands of C. J. Beach; on the South by lands of said Beach and on the West by lands of Henry D. Walters. Containing 30 acres of land more or less. All improved, with a framed dwelling house, framed barn and other outbuildings thereon and well watered. Terms: Cash on day of sale.

DAVID CAMERON,
Jan. 4-5t. Trustee.

50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

We Always Pay More for Cast Iron.

No matter what anybody offers you for your cast iron, we will guarantee to pay you more. Can't use steel, etc. EDWARDS FOUNDRY, East avenue, Wellsboro, Pa.—April 20-tf

U. S. Government Underwear.

2,500,000 pc. New Government Wool Underwear purchased by us to sell to the public direct at 75c EACH. Actual retail value $2.50 each. All sizes. Shirts 34 to 46; Drawers 30 to 44. Send correct sizes. Pay postman on delivery or send us money order. If underwear is not satisfactory, we will refund money promptly upon request. Dept. 24, THE PILGRIM WOOLEN CO., 1476 Broadway, New York, N. Y.—Nov. 23-tf.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To CHARLES H. BIDGOOD, greeting: Whereas, Dorothy Bidgood, did on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1922, prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Charles H. Bidgood. We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro, at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said county, on the fourth Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Dorothy Bidgood, and to show cause if any you have, why the said Dorothy Bidgood, your wife, should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F. Channell, President Judge of our said Court at Wellsboro, Pa., the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1923. Edson J. Catlin, Prothonotary.

ELWIN G. KELTS.
Jan. 25, 4t. Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To CHARLES B. KENYON, greeting: Whereas, Mildred E. Kenyon, did on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1922, prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Charles B. Kenyon. We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro, at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said county, on the fourth Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Mildred E. Kenyon, and to show cause if any you have, why the said Mildred E. Kenyon, your wife, should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F. Channell, President Judge of our said Court at Wellsboro, Pa., the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1923. Edson J. Catlin, Prothonotary.

ELWIN G. KELTS.
Jan. 25, 4t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the court house in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1923, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

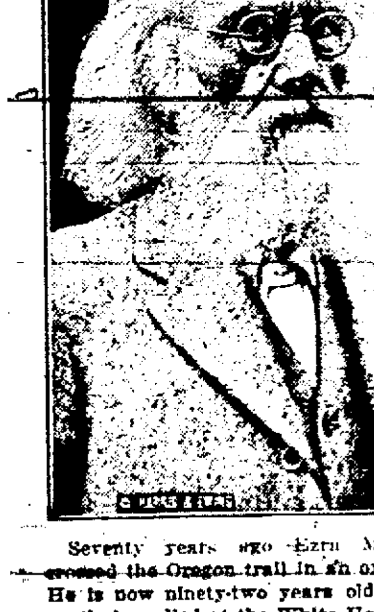
1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Liberty township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at a beech tree, the northwest corner of warrant number eight hundred and sixty (860); thence by the warrant line, east one hundred and sixteen perches to a beech tree; thence south, by lands of William Norman, one hundred and thirteen perches to a post in line of lands of Harvey L. Campbell; thence along lands of said Campbell and lands of Lewis Moyer, west, one hundred and nineteen perches to a post; thence north, eight and one-half degrees east, by lands of Joseph Landis, thirty-eight perches to a post; thence north and west by lands conveyed by John Maneval to Lewis Moyer, by the metes and boundaries described in deed recorded in Recorder's office in Tioga county, in Deed Book number 57, at page 216, to the west warrant line; thence north, along said warrant line, to the place of beginning, and containing about ninety-six acres of land, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to Richard Lehm and Robert Saettler by deed from John L. Roupp and wife, dated the 15th day of October, 1917, and recorded in the Recorder's office in Tioga county in Deed Book number 152, at page 71. Seventy-six acres improved, and twenty acres of pasture and woodland, with a two story frame dwelling house, two story frame barn, chicken coop, spring house and other outbuildings, and fruit and ornamental trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Richard Lehm and Robert Saettler, suit of John L. Roupp.

2. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being partly in Richmond township and partly in the Borough of Mansfield, in the County of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of lands formerly owned by Harry Kendrick, now owned by Colie and N. J. Smith, and being the southwest corner hereof; thence south, 86 degrees east, along lands formerly of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased, eighty-one rods to a corner of said Baldwin lot; thence south, 86 degrees east, along lands formerly of W. D. Rose, now owned by Edith Smith, about one hundred forty-six and four-tenths rods, more or less, to lands of John W. Carlson; thence north, 4 degrees east, along said Carlson lands about eighty-two and seven-tenths rods, more or less; thence north, 40 degrees east, along said Carlson lands twenty-four rods; thence north, 26 degrees east, along said Carlson lands, thirty-nine and five-tenths rods to a corner; thence north, 55 degrees west, along lands formerly of Charles L. Bartlett, and lands formerly of William B. Jerald, now owned by Charles Jerald and Janet Jerald, one hundred seventy-eight and four-tenths rods to a corner; thence north, 4 degrees east, along said Jerald lands, seventy-eight and two-tenths rods to a corner; thence north, 86 degrees west, along lands formerly of C. J. Beach, seventy-eight and four-tenths rods to a corner; thence south, 2 degrees west, along VanNess lands and other lands, fifty-four rods to a corner in the Creek; thence north, 88 degrees west, about four and six-tenths rods, more or less, to a point where the east line of the Colie and N. J. Smith lands would if extended north, 4 degrees east, far enough to cross this other line, intersect the same; thence south, 4 degrees west, about seventy rods, more or less along lands of said Colie and N. J. Smith to the northeast corner of what was formerly the Kendrick-Welch lot; thence south, 4 degrees west, along the east line of said Kendrick-Welch lot, ninety-seven rods to the place of beginning. Containing two hundred thirty acres of land, more or less, it being the same tract of land and premises conveyed by Kate E. Welch and Gilbert N. Welch, her husband, to said Charles H. Benson by deed dated February 18th, 1912, and recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book 141, page 530, on the 14th day of February, 1912, and being the same tract of land and premises this day conveyed by said Charles H. Benson and Edith L. Benson, his wife, to said G. Wood Binning by deed bearing even date herewith. Improved with two-story frame house, 3 frame barns, 1 granary, other outbuildings, 1 orchard, and well watered. To be sold as the property of G. Wood Binning, suit of Charles H. Benson.

3. All that lot of land situate in the townships of Chatham and Middlebury, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Bert Doane; on the east by lands of Frank Griffin and C. O. Churchill; on the south by lands of said Frank Griffin and lands of Lee Church, and on the west by the public road known as the Lower Creek road. Containing one hundred and twelve (112) acres of land, and being the same land this day conveyed by Ray P. Ereway and wife to John E. Whitney and D. Faye Whitney, his wife. All improved with one two-story frame house, frame barn, other outbuildings, one orchard, and well watered. To be sold as the property of John E. Whitney and D. Faye Whitney, suit of C. G. Dearman.

ELWIN G. KELTS,
Jan. 25-3t. Sheriff.

CROSSED OREGON TRAIL 70 YEARS AGO IN OX-CART



Seventy years ago Ezra Meeker crossed the Oregon trail in an ox-cart. He is now ninety-two years old. Recently he called at the White House to urge the building of a national highway over this same trail from St. Louis to Olympia, Wash. A bill providing for the construction of this highway has been introduced in the senate by Senator Jones of Washington.

—It must be awful to be a big town detective and have to go to work and get baffled all day long.

FARM BUREAU NEWS

EDITED BY P. B. KORB
TIOGA COUNTY'S FARM BUREAU AGENT

Tuberculosis Eradication.

During the past six months quite a number of herds in Tioga county have been tested for tuberculosis. There are, however, a large number of breeders who have withheld having their herds tested because of the uncertainty of indemnity for condemned cattle. Authentic reports from Harrisburg are to the effect that there will be an emergency appropriation to pay for condemned cattle prior to a regular appropriation for the work. Indications are that there will be appropriated, for work aside from the emergency appropriation, sufficient to carry on testing for a period of about six months. For this reason it is very important that all farmers wishing to test should make application at once due to the fact that there is a large waiting list and unless early application is made the appropriation for further work will again be exhausted before those applying late can be tested.

Farmers' Meetings to Have a Good Program.

Judging from the list of speakers secured and the local interest which is being shown in the coming farmers' meetings we have every reason to believe that the meetings will be a success. A number of the community committees have asked to make it a regular community day. We think this is a very good idea and we are anxious to have it arranged that way wherever it is desirable.

District Forester Paul Mulford has consented to attend these meetings and take part in the program.

We are aiming to have the subject matter at these meetings so arranged that we can take care of all phases of agriculture in which the particular community is interested.

Scene From "HER TEMPORARY HUSBAND" at the AUDITORIUM, FRIDAY (To-Morrow) Evening

FEB 1923

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder of Tioga County subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election, September 18, 1923.

In making this announcement, I desire to say to the voters of Tioga County that if I am elected for a third term, (four of my predecessors having been conceeded their third term as Register and Recorder), I will not be a candidate to succeed myself four years hence. WILLIAM S. WOODHOUSE.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for Register and Recorder of Tioga County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary election, September 18, 1923 and I respectfully solicit your support. MART CUMMINGS.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 23, 1887, at the Postoffice at Wellsboro, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published every Thursday in the Postoffice Block, Main St., by FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Owner.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One Year	$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50
Single Copies	.05

No subscriptions accepted for less than three months.

FRANK CONEVERY - Editor and Owner

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1923.

France is about to establish on one of her coast fortifications a cannon that will fire a shell big enough and with range enough to sink a battleship sixty miles away. The weapon weighs 250 tons.

Bad liquor killed 1,000 and blinded 500 during 1922, according to records which are for obvious reasons far from complete. Will anyone attempt longer to deny that Prohibition does not prohibit?—Philadelphia Inquire.

The newspaper which has been published by the American forces in Coblenz, Germany, went out of existence last week. The editor said the paper would have proved a financial success but that somebody two years ago bought German marks with the $30,000 it had on hand, and these marks now were worth only thirty dollars.

To protect the public from poison whiskey bought at drug stores on prescriptions, the government has decided to bottle all bulk liquors now held in bond and to guarantee them as to proof and quality. The announcement was made last week upon receipt of orders from the Internal Revenue Commissioner at Washington.

New York City supplies proof of the fact that, owing to vaccination and immuning, diphtheria has not only been completely conquered, but promises soon to disappear entirely. Children immunized ten years ago are absolutely safe against disease. Vaccination in time means cure. Let the enemies of vaccination think it over.

Here's a statement from Major Van-Leusen, Salvation Army worker at Coblenz, that will disturb American prohibitionists. He declares that all the time he was in Germany with the American soldiers he never saw a soldier intoxicated, although they could get all the light wine and beer they wanted. He also says that many of them had bank accounts.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

"I read in the papers that in his inaugural address the Governor of Pennsylvania declared that the disregard of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act is a disgrace to the American people," says a writer in the New York World.

"I beg to point out to the honorable Governor of Pennsylvania that the Eighteenth Amendment, because it has been added to our Constitution without giving the people an opportunity to vote on it, and the tyrannical Volstead act are a greater disgrace to the American people than the disregarding of them can ever be.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men * * * are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. That among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. * * *

"He has erected a multitude of new offices and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

"And to think that these sentiments are contained in a document that was written in Pennsylvania!

"Does the present Governor of Pennsylvania think that the men who defied the laws of Governor George the Third because they had no opportunity to vote on them and they found them tyrannical and oppressive were a disgrace to the American people?"

Editor's Ad Brings Results.

It is not a frequent occurrence for the editor to insert a personal ad in the columns of his paper, but as evidence of the efficacy of advertising in general we submit the following ad which appeared in an Emporia, Kansas, paper, edited by William Allen White.

"PUBLIC NOTICE—Mrs. W. A. White has gone to New York, called there by the illness of her sister. Mr. W. A. White is in Emporia. How about Sunday dinner? This is not only an opportunity, but a duty, as we have said before, on emergency cases of public need. Don't all speak at once, but phone after 6 o'clock."

By 6:30 o'clock Mr. White had received twenty invitations for dinner and the phone was still busy. He ate chicken with the first to answer.

We will bear this in mind and may have occasion to use a like means of getting a good dinner.

—Hon. James Mansel, Mayor of Williamsport from 1896 to 1899, died in Waycross, Ga., last Sunday morning, where he had extensive lumber interests. The remains were brought to Williamsport for burial on Tues-

FRENCH ACTION JUSTIFIED.

World War Was a Conspiracy Against Civilization.

"To observe the editorial attitude of some newspapers and to hear the comments of some persons, one would think Germany, not France, our ally," Major General John F. O'Ryan, National Guard commander, told officers of the National Guard of New York State at a dinner in Albany last Friday night. "The manner in which the facts are at times misrepresented," said General O'Ryan, "tend to lead the unthinking and the unstable to shift their loyalty from the cause of France, which is the cause of America, to the cause of political expediency or business opportunity."

General O'Ryan, who commanded the 27th Division in the World War, declared that it should not be forgotten that the World War was a German conspiracy against civilization and that a thousand years of voluntary servitude on the part of the Germans would not make good the results of their barbarism of 1914 to 1918. America entered the World War, he said, to insure that covenants and treaties should be lived up to and that the world might be freed from military slavery. The cause for which America gave allegiance still exists, he asserted:

"It should not be forgotten that the World War was a German conspiracy against the civilization of the world," General O'Ryan said. "If the German people for the next thousand years voluntarily made slaves of themselves in an attempt to make good the results of the barbarism of 1914 to 1918, they could not succeed.

"No attempt has been made to make them pay for the damage they wrought, except for the destruction of property in the regions they devastated. This they agreed to do, and they have not lived up to their agreement. France, whose territory has been invaded, whose industries have been destroyed, is taxing her own people more than the culprits are being taxed by their own government.

"In considering the present policy of France it is well to remind ourselves what some persons are begging to forget, namely that the destruction was not wholly a by-product of the fighting of battles, but the result of a fiendish policy of deliberate and scientific destruction."

BIG COLONY OF BEAVERS.

Two Dams Have Been Built in Cameron County—Has Grown Rapidly.

The beaver colony at Sizerville, Cameron county, the only one in this section of the country which was established three years ago, is literally growing by leaps and bounds. In fact they have established a second colony near Smethport.

Three beavers were originally brought to the State game preserve at Sizerville and released in one of the nearby streams. The animals started to work at once constructing a dam, which progressed with remarkable rapidity. The beavers likewise multiplied rapidly and there was created a considerable beaver colony back of the dam. The old village became crowded so the younger generation set to work and have constructed a second dam and village below the old one. Now there are indications that beaver engineers are laying plans for still a third dam.

At the present time the colony contains about fifty beavers. To construct their dam the little workers have denuded a considerable area of timber on the left side of the stream. Using their teeth these animal woodsmen felled trees of all sizes, up to those with trunks eight inches through, and dragged the timber a considerable distance to the stream. With intertwined twigs and mud patted hard by strokes of their tails they construct water tight dams and dome shaped dwellings.

As a result of their engineering feats they are regarded in Emporium as a menace to that town's water supply, by shutting off one branch of the feeders.

Episcopal Church.

Dr. George B. Van Waters, rector. Holy Communion and sermon at 10:30 a. m.; evening prayer and lecture at 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

—Fire caused by a defective chimney totally destroyed the home occupied by Bert Shellman and family at Hammond last Friday. Some clothing and furniture was saved. The house was owned by Mrs. John Stevens and there was no insurance.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Per Capita Housing Expenses Per Week Are $5.66.

A report written by two professors of educational administration in the University of Pennsylvania has been submitted to the Legislature. They have found "that some of the schools are receiving too much money and others certainly not enough on a per student basis or on the basis of the proportion of appropriations to total expenses.

It is difficult, says the report "to justify the amount of money that some of the schools are receiving when others are apparently rendering a much greater service to the State and are obliged to find sources of income to meet the expenses of running their schools. It would seem that in order to account for these tremendous variations a more exhaustive study should be made."

The report notes in general that the cost of maintaining some of the normal schools is very much out of proportion to the standards as evidenced by the average figures for all the schools combined.

It is shown that Lock Haven, which is the smallest normal school in the State, is the most expensive per student; Mansfield, which is seventh in size, is ninth most costly. The per capita housing expenses per week at Lock Haven are: Board, $4.15, dormitory and laundry, $2.72. Mansfield, board $4.10, dormitory and laundry $1.56.

In noting that all the normal schools with the exception of Shippensburg charge $7 per week for housing expenses the report declares it is evident all of them are making money in varied amounts. It says, "The difference in expense indicate that some of the schools are spending too much in housing, while others are not spending enough. Every student should be assured a reasonable return of comfort for the amount of money expended and there should be some standard on which to base this."

SUIT AGAINST SEED DEALERS.

Sell Corn Under the Name of the "West Branch Sweepstakes."

After legal delays of two years or more the suit of the International Consolidated Record Association, of Elmira, versus the West Branch Cooperative Seed Growers' association, a Lycoming county institution, will go to trial at Elmira before a referee.

The suit is for $50,000 damages and grows out of the use of the name "West Branch Sweepstakes" for a variety of seed corn developed in Lycoming county and grown and marketed by the fifteen members of the association.

H. A. Jones, of Elmira, who does business under the name of International Consolidated Record Association, sells a "Sweepstakes" corn and claims the exclusive right to use this name for seed corn.

There is a long story back of the suit. Some years ago Jones, while traveling for a New York seed house, secured some samples of a very good grade of corn which had been developed in Lycoming county through years of cultivation, and began selling it in New York State for his company. A short time later he quit this company and went in business for himself. He purchased quantities of the corn in Lycoming county and sold it through his house. Several years ago the Lycoming county farmers who made a specialty of raising this particular kind of corn decided to sell it for seed purposes themselves, thus making more money from it than Jones was paying them. They used the name "West Branch Sweepstakes."

Jones instituted suit more than two years ago, and it is reported that, although Jones has threatened to bring suit against seed dealers if they sell the corn under the name "West Branch Sweepstakes," he has apparently not been desirous of bringing the suit to trial and the Growers' Association has virtually had to force an issue in order to get the case into court and disposed of.

Christian Science Services.

Odd Fellows' building, Main street, Wellsboro.

Sunday services at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.
Lesson for Feb. 4, "Love."

—A total of $10,517.81 was collected as gasoline tax in Tioga county during the period from Sept. 1, 1921, to Nov. 30, 1922, while a total of $2,267.56 was returned to the county from money derived from that source last August 1.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

Many Items of Interest From Nearby Towns and Neighboring Counties.

—Nate Johnson, of Shingle House, died suddenly last Thursday at the home of his niece, Mrs. D. Quimby, at Coudersport. He is survived by his wife.

—It is estimated that the average yield of milk per cow in Pennsylvania the past year was 5,800 pounds, and the average number of days that cows were milked was 312.

—According to the Williamsport papers men out of employment in that city are hard to find. Carpenters draw 95c per hour, plasterers $1.25 and bricklayers $1.50 an hour.

—According to official figures, in Steuben county there is one automobile owned by every five persons. It is estimated that there are now 16,000 motor cars in that county of about 80,000 population.

—By the will of Miss Carrie O. Dove, who died in Williamsport last week, half her estate of $100,000 is left in trust for the higher education of worthy boys and girls graduating from the Williamsport high school.

—The marriage of Miss Verna R. Rorapaugh and Gail J. Rickerson, both of Galeton, took place at the Presbyterian manse at Corning last Saturday morning, the Rev. E. J. Stuart officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Rickerson returned to Galeton where they will make their home at 61 Pine street.

—Bradford county officials are puzzled because the number of dog licenses applied for up to January 15th is a thousand short of the number applied for up to that date in 1922. They are afraid that dog owners are either trying to evade the law or are defying it, and it is said that prosecutions are to follow an investigation now being made.

—Miss Rose M. C. Naegely, daughter of Mrs. John Naegely, of Port Allegany, Pa., and John E. Weller, of Athens, Pa., were married last Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the bride's home at Port Allegany, Rev. F. P. Simmons, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. Mr. Weller is assistant cashier of the Athens National Bank. Both are graduates of Temple University, class of 1921.

—Lizell George, of Tioga, died of pneumonia at the Appalachian Hospital, Johnson City, Tenn., Thursday, January 25. Mr. George contracted influenza, which resulted in pneumonia. He is survived by three children, Max, of Tioga; Mabel and William B., of Syracuse; also by three sisters, Mrs. M. L. Grist, of Woodhull; Mrs. Edward Mascho, of Westfield, and Mrs. Edgar Cook, of Austinburg, Pa. The funeral services were held from the house at Tioga at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Barrett, of the Baptist church officiating. Burial in Evergreen cemetery at Tioga.

—"A funny thing happened in Mansfield the other night," says the Advertiser. "A married man who is sometimes frisky after taking a thimble-full of raisin jack, accosted a rather slick looking woman wearing a veil, and offered to pay her way into the Star Theater. She knew him, and accepted the invitation because it was the first time he had taken her to a show since they had been married. The lights were off when they took their seats, and he tried to make a little love to her on the sly. Imagine his predicament when the lights were turned on and he recognized his own wife."

Will Control Women's Fashions.

In an address before the House at Washington one day last week Representative Bourke Cochran, the "silver tongued orator" of New York City, declared among other things:

"The very idea of this prohibition amendment is repugnant to the essence of democracy. What is it? An attempt to make men good? Government can't improve men. It is the task of men to improve government.

"How long will it be when the statutes say what hours we shall rise and go to bed? The next thing they will have a statute prescribing the length of a woman's skirt and the extent to which a lady may expose her shoulder."

DANCE
SATURDAY, FEB. 3
Armory Hall, Wellsboro, Pa.
Starts at 8 P. M.
TICKETS, 75 CENTS

Bache Auditorium ONE NIGHT **FRIDAY, FEB. 2**

H. H. FRAZEE PRESENTS

WILLIAM COURTENAY

—IN—

"Her Temporary Husband"

A THREE ACT GALE OF LAUGHTER

CLEAN, VIGOROUS, EXCEEDINGLY CLEVER FARCE COMEDY

Original Cast and Production From New York Now Enroute to Boston
PRAISED BY ALL BIG CITY PAPERS

PRICES—50¢, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 PLUS TAX

SEATS NOW SELLING—BOWER'S CORNER DRUG STORE

WE CONSIDER THIS THE BEST HIGH CLASS PLAY EVER IN WELLSBORO.
ARCADIA THEATRE CO.

Cain-Bernkopf, Inc. — To-Day, Friday and Saturday

After Inventory Sale

$17.50 to $29.50 Winter Coats

Newest style Velour, Chinchilla and Polo Coats in Brown, Navy, Tan and Reindeer, excellently tailored, in sport and dress models, many with fur collars $12.95

ALL OTHER COATS GREATLY REDUCED

Children's Coats
$2.98—$3.98—$5.98
VALUES UP TO $12.50
Navy Cheviots, Brown and Gray Chinchillas, and Brown and Sorrento Polos, in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14.

Red Flannel Middy Waists
$3.50 VALUES $2.98 — $4.98 VALUES $3.98
Excellent quality heavy Red Flannel, trimmed with Black Soutache and emblem on sleeve.

$1.19 BUNGALO APRONS — 49c
Checked and striped Gingham and Percale Aprons, neatly made.

CHILDREN'S $1.25 GOLF HOSE—89c
Brown, Gray and Blue with fancy top. Excellent quality.

SWEATERS—$3.98
Values to $6.75
Small lot of exceptional values in Black and Colored Sweaters.

$2.98 to $3.50 KNIT HATS — $1.39
Knit Sport Hats with Angora trimming.

$1.98 KNIT HATS—75c

98c to $1.25 NECKWEAR — 59c
Lot of Lace and Lawn Collars and Vestees.

98c BEADED BAGS—39c
Black or White fancy beaded Bags, ornamented with contrasting colors.

50c to $1.25 NECKWEAR — 29c
Special lot of good Neckwear at this price.

$7.75 to $8.75 WOOLNAP BLANKETS — $4.98
Also countersoiled. Wonderful values.

SHORT KIMONOS—47c
Values up to $1.50
Of White Figured Percale, neatly made.

$5.98 to $7.50 Wool and Cotton Comforts, $3.98
Silkoline covered in plain and figured designs, various colors, all filled with wool, except one comfort which contains fine cotton. A big special.

$4.98 to $6.75 Woolnap Blankets, $2.69
Gray, Tan and White with colored borders. Good size, excellent quality, but soiled through being shown. Washing will make like new.

MEN'S GLASTENBURY WOOL DRAWERS—79c
Values to $2.50
Sizes 30 to 34 and 42 to 50. Genuine Glastenbury All Wool Drawers. Every pair stamped. Quantity limited.

MEN'S GLASTENBURY Wool Shirts and Drawers
Values up to $2.98 — $1.49
Sizes 30 to 34 but run large. Are heaviest weight, all wool, every garment with Glastenbury stamp. Quantity limited.

BOY'S 98c to $1.50 BLOUSES—39c
Of plain White and Striped Madras. Excellent quality. Splendid for school wear.

Children's Handbags
Values up to $1.25 — 39c
Silk and leather Handbags for the kiddies, made just like those for grown-ups. Wonderful values.

MEN'S $2.98 HEAVY FLEECED UNION SUITS — $1.49
"Buster Brown" well known heavy fleeced Union Suits for men, long sleeve, ankle length. All sizes. Very special.

INFANTS' GINGHAM DRESSES—$1.19
Values $1.98 to $3.50
Sizes 1 to 6 in Plaid and Checked Ginghams. Good quality.

WOMEN'S $1.50 SILK and WOOL and WOOL HOSE — 75c
Excellent quality but with slight imperfections (nothing to hurt the wear) in Heather, Camels Hair, Putty, Gray, etc.

INFANTS' $1.25 to $2.50 KNITTED CAPS AND BONNETS — 79c
White, Brown and Red Knit Caps and Bonnets. Also a few White Corduroy Bonnets.

JEWELRY — ½ Price
Special assortment of Earrings, Necklaces, Pins, etc., at just half regular prices.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—59c
98c to $1.98 VALUES
Gray, Beaver, White, Mode and Black Chamoisette and Filosette Gloves, Fownes and Kayser makes. All sizes. Extra special.

WOMEN'S $1.98 SILK AND WOOL HOSE—98c
Slightly imperfect (nothing to hurt the wear), in Black, Gray, Brown and Camelshair.

MEN'S $1.25 FLEECED UNION SUITS—98c
Medium gray fleeced, long sleeves, ankle length.

$9.98 SILK COMFORTS — $7.39
Only two Comforts, one Pink and one Copen, plain back and borders with fancy silk centers.

$3.50 SILK KAYSER HOSE—$2.98
Cordovan, Black, Gray and White in Italian Silk, genuine Keyser make.

WOMEN'S OUTING BLOOMERS—35c
50c Values
Of Pink Outing, good quality.

INFANTS' 75c OUTING ROMPERS—49c
Of Gray Striped Outing trimmed with Red and Blue.

WOMEN'S 98c OUTING GOWNS—69c
Of Pink and Blue Striped Outings, well made. Embroidery trimmed.

INFANTS' WHITE SWEATERS—$1.39
Values $1.98 to $4.50
Plain White or trimmed with Blue and Pink. Slightly soiled from showing.

WAISTS—47c
Values to $2.50
Small lot of Plain White and Checked Waists.

Children's Bags—10c
Values up to 39c
Neat Purses in leather and velvet. Green, Red, Brown, etc. Brown, etc.

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS—79c
VERY SPECIAL
Various styles, nearly all sizes, excellent quality, worth at least $1.25 to-day.

CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS—69c
VERY SPECIAL
Gray and White fleeced Union Suits for boys and girls.

REMNANT SALE

Inventory and the January Clearance Sale left us with a great accumulation of Remnants on hand.

These have been marked at very big reductions and are now on sale. Desirable lengths of

Spider Mulls	Marquisettes	Dimities	Silks	Silkolines
Satine Linings	Outings	Cretonnes	Percales	Muslins
Dress Ginghams	Long Cloth	Crepes	Voiles	Ribbons
Curtain Scrims	Wool Serges	Sheetings		

Cain-Bernkopf Inc. WELLSBORO—PA

—Coudersport had a $75,000 fire last Friday night when the engine house and four engines owned by the Coudersport and Port Allegany railroad company was destroyed by fire. This was Coudersport's second destructive fire within a week. The previous Friday night a building used for a garage and dance hall was destroyed when 100 people were in the dance hall. They had narrow escapes. This entailed a loss of $25,000.

THE JELLO
Sells Good Things
NOTHING ELSE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Blatchley Says:

If you would protect yourself against that attack of grip or severe cold, take a bottle of

Compound Syrup Hypophosphites

This splendid tonic will build you up and keep you up, will improve your appetite, stimulate the circulation of the blood, and give you the added amount of pep necessary to ward off the diseases common to this season of the year.

H. L. Blatchley
DRUGGIST
The Rexall Store

NEW CARLOAD HORSES

Just received on Tuesday 28 horses by express. They range in weight from 1200 to 1900 pounds. Among them are a number of nice matched pairs. I bought these horses direct from the farmers in Indiana. They were load'd in an express car and came through without unloading. They are absolutely free from distemper. If you are in need of a horse or team, or if you want to exchange, come and look over this lot before you deal elsewhere. These horses are sold on a guarantee and I am right here 12 months of the year to back up this guarantee. The public is invited to look over these horses.

E. G. CARSON

LOCAL NOTICES.

"Her Temporary Husband."—William Courtenay, with his metropolitan supporting company, will be the attraction at the Bache Auditorium on Friday Feb. 2nd, in Edward A. Paulton's riot of laughter, "Her Temporary Husband." This offering comes from a long run at the Frazee Theatre, New York. The cast is one of those all too rare perfect ones, including, in addition to the star, Virginia Hammond, George Parsons, Henry Mortimer, Harry R. Allen and Betty Linley. This production comes here from DuBois, Pa., and plays at the Lyceum Theatre, Elmira, Saturday. They are on their way to Boston for a long showing there.

William Courtenay, in "Her Temporary Husband," will be the attraction at the Bache Auditorium on Friday evening, Feb. 2nd. This is a three-act farce by Edward A. Paulton, who wrote the book of "Erminie." H. H. Frazee produced it. Virginia Hammond is Mr. Courtenay's leading woman, and others in the cast are George Parsons, Henry Mortimer, Harry Allen and Betty Linley. You won't have to use your thinking apparatus if you see "Her Temporary Husband," for it was made chiefly for laugh-making purposes, and it fulfills that mission admirably as Chicago and New York playgoers testify. Two of its three acts take place in a sanitarium—which would seem an ideal setting for farce comedy. There a young man goes chasing a good-looking heiress, whom he has seen once, and with whom he has fallen in love. He finds she is searching for a temporary husband, who must be old with only a few weeks to live. The young man dons the habilments of the aged one and quickly finds himself a benedict. But he routs the villian, wins his wife's love, rescues her from drowning, and shows that he is made of the stuff that farcical heroes are made of.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1923.

BRIEF HOME LOCALS

—W. L. Horam is in New York City on business.

—Lewis Brill, of Renovo, is visiting relatives in town.

—Mrs. Ruth Robinson has been visiting friends in Elmira.

—C. E. Irons, of Elkland was here on business on Monday.

—Dr. and Mrs. W. F. White motored to Elmira on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Marsh were in Philadelphia last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Graves were in Williamsport on Saturday.

—Thomas Dalkin, of Antrim, died on Tuesday morning of asthma.

—C. H. Ashton, Esq., of Knoxville, had business in town on Monday.

—H. B. Tomb, of Buffalo, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Samuel Clark.

—George Champaign is home from Philadelphia for a week's vacation.

—Chauncey King has just installed a radio in his home on Meade street.

—F. A. Romich, of Williamsport, was a business visitor in town yesterday.

—B. H. Parkhurst, of Elkland, was a business visitor in town on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernauer, of Corning, visited relatives in town last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adamy, of Corning, are visiting relatives in town.

—Fred C. Coolidge visited his son, Alan, at the Williamsport Hospital last week.

—The Friendly Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. M. Durif next Tuesday evening.

—Harry Padgett has accepted the position of choir leader at St. Paul's Episcopal church.

—William Courtenay in "Her Temporary Husband" at the Auditorium to-morrow evening.

—Miss Ethel Clement, of New York, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Davis.

—A daughter, Elizabeth Lee, was born on Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Kohler, of Gaines.

—Miss Susie Phelps, of Knoxville, was a guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wilkinson.

—Hon. F. H. Marvin and R. E. Cleveland, of Mansfield, were in town on business last Saturday.

—Don't forget the Parent-Teacher meeting this afternoon. A special Health Program will be presented.

—Mrs. Charles Harkness is a patient at the Sayre Hospital, where she underwent an operation for goitre.

—To-morrow is Candlemas Day, the day on which the bear or groundhog is supposed to see his shadow.

—John A. Latzer visited his wife at the Williamsport Private Hospital on Sunday. Mrs. Latzer is improving.

—Mrs. William Suhr has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Harkness, at the Sayre Hospital this week.

—Thomas Turner, who has been employed in the glass factory at Mannington, West Va., is visiting friends in town.

—Mrs. H. L. Blatchley went to Williamsport last week where she was treated surgically for eye trouble by Dr. Haskins.

—Mrs. Joseph Cohen and daughter, Evelyn, are visiting Mrs. Cohen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Kaplan, at Geneva, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith, of Wilkes-Barre spent the week-end with Mr. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvarus Smith.

—Hon. H. B. Packer gave a lecture on his trip abroad in the Church of the Good Shepard in Galeton last Thursday evening.

—Durbin L. Gray, formerly of Wellsboro, died at Government Hospital No. 41 at New Haven, Conn., Sunday, Jan. 28th.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Griswold, of Elmira, and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Campbell, of Horseheads, N. Y., were week-end visitors in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. V. M. McCarell, of South Bend, Texas, are visiting Mrs. McCarell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miller Becker, on Purple street.

—Albert Huey and Hazel Williams, both of Farmington, were married Jan. 23, in Wellsboro, by Justice of the Peace Emory B. Rockwell.

—The Sunday School of the Christian church will serve supper to the Canoe Camp Sunday School this evening in the church dining room.

—Preaching services will be held at the Coolidge M. E. church on Saturday evening at 7:45. Come and bring a sleigh-load. C. A. Metzger, pastor.

—Every member of St. Paul's Parish, including the children, are invited to a supper and social to be held in Armory Hall this evening at 6:30 o'clock.

—While in Harrisburg last week Hon. Geo. W. Williams, of the House Roads Committee, discussed road legislation with Highway Commissioner Paul D. Wright.

—George M. Spalding, who has been making an extended visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Humes, of Muskegon, Michigan, returned to Wellsboro last Friday.

—John Davis, of this borough, who served at last session of the legislature as a sergeant-at-arms in the House, has been appointed to a similar position in the Senate.

—We acknowledge receipt from the local State forestry department of a large map of Pennsylvania. It is very elaborate in detail and will make a valuable map for reference.

—The American Legion Auxiliary will meet Monday evening, February 5th at the Legion Home on Central avenue. It is hoped that all 1922 dues unpaid will be forthcoming at this meeting.

—County Treasurer and Mrs. T. W. Graves have moved from the apartments in the J. J. Davis residence on Main street to the new home just completed by Arthur Shumway on Morris Lane.

—James Purcell is substituting as Chief of Police during the absence of Chief Wilcox, who has gone to Dixonville, Indiana county to undergo an operation for a floating cartilage in his right knee.

—E. G. Carson has just returned from Indiana where he purchased 28 horses for his sales stables in this borough. The animals came through by express arriving in Wellsboro on Tuesday morning.

—F. Allen Coolidge, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at Dr. Donaldson's Hospital in Williamsport, is rapidly improving. Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Lou Boyce spent a part of last week with him.

—If clergymen, undertakers and caretakers of cemeteries have their way, Sunday funerals in Bradford county will soon be a thing of the past. They have asked the public to co-operate to that end.

—Hugh F. Eames, News Editor of the Corning Leader, was a visitor in town last Sunday, being called here by the illness of his father, John Eames, who has been suffering from an attack of pleuro-pneumonia.

—Peter Pappas, former proprietor of the Wellsboro Kandy Kitchen, has returned from a visit with relatives in Greece and is greeting many Wellsboro friends while the guest of his nephews, Mike and Gus Zarvis.

—Esther O'Connell, of Antrim, and George Murray, of Hornell, were married on Monday morning at St. Peter's church by the Rev. J. L. Golden. James O'Connell and Miss Lida Donlin, of Antrim, were attendants.

—Miss Edith Lewis, State Nurse, while in Tioga on business last Wednesday, fell on an icy sidewalk, injuring herself quite painfully. She was taken to her home in Wellsboro by Dr. S. P. Hakes.—Tioga Argus.

—Parent-Teacher meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the assembly room of the Grade building. A special Health Program will be presented by the pupils of Miss Adamy's room and Miss Bolton's room.

—At a special meeting of the Borough Council last Thursday evening a resolution was adopted by which petition will be made for State aid in the paving of Central avenue, the improvement to be made the coming summer.

—Mrs. Lura Vaughn left on Tuesday afternoon for New York whence she will sail to-morrow on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Scotland" for a trip to Madeira Islands, Spain, Athens, Algiers, Constantinople, The Holy Land, Egypt, Italy and France.

—The Mansfield Advertiser rounded out its 50th year in the field of journalism last week, being founded by Benjamin Goodenough January 22, 1872. The Gazette extends best wishes for a continuance of the prosperity that has attended the efforts of the present editor, Edwin S. Coles.

—Miss Elizabeth M. Baker, of Wellsboro, and Ray E. Plumley, of Painted Post, were married in the parsonage of the Painted Post Methodist church last Saturday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. J. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Plumley will reside in Wellsboro.

—The Central avenue home of W. Earle Champaign Post, American Legion has been sold by W. J. Bailey & Son, real estate dealers, to Charles E. Fullwood and wife and Mary Fullwood, at a consideration of $5,000. It is understood the new owners will take possession of the property April 1st.

—Many Wellsboro housewives who declared last fall that they couldn't use bituminous coal in their ranges have changed their minds and now admit that they are getting along very nicely with soft coal. In nine cases out of ten it isn't the stove, it's the manipulator that can't burn soft coal.

—A bill was passed by the U. S. Senate last Saturday authorizing erection of a monument near Moutfaucon, France, in honor of the men of the Seventy-ninth Division, who lost their lives there. A number of Tioga county boys of the 314th Regiment of this division lost their lives or were wounded during this engagement.

—A search warrant was issued last Saturday by Justice Emory B. Rockwell, of Wellsboro, to Mason Owlett, who appeared in behalf of a client, May Hackett, of Osceola, who charges Agnes Epworth, of Wellsboro, with the theft of one patch quilt valued at $50. Mrs. Epworth is formerly of Osceola township.—Elkland Journal.

—According to the weather prognosticators if Candlemas Day, tomorrow, be sunny and the bear or groundhog's shadow falls upon the ground, it is thought that a long, cold period of six weeks' duration is ahead. If the day be cloudy and the bear cannot see his shadow, he may just as well stay outside—for spring is not far distant.

—The O. H. Evans Auto Company have decided upon alterations and improvements to their garage building at the corner of Pearl and Waln streets, operations to be started in the near future. A new concrete floor will be laid and the building will be otherwise improved to the end that it will be an up-to-date service garage in every detail.

—The many friends of Rev. M. S. Blair, pastor of Christ church, will learn with regret that he has tendered his resignation to the local church authorities and has accepted a call to a larger parish at Wilkes Barre. Mr. Blair has long been a power for good in this community and we bespeak for him a highly successful pastorate in his new field.

—Bishop James Henry Darlington, of this Episcopal Diocese; accompanied by Mrs. Darlington and daughter, will sail on February 10 for a trip to the Holy Land. They will be gone until the middle of April. Although the Bishop has made numerous trips to Europe this will be his first visit to certain points in Asia and Africa, where he and his party will stop.

Chamber Of Commerce Elects Officers

At a regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday evening the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, O. H. Evans; Vice-President, R. W. Bailey; Secretary, Barton F. Jones; Treasurer, E. B. Rockwell. The regular meeting night was fixed for the third Monday of each month.

There was some discussion of the housing situation as it obtains here, and ways and means were suggested to relieve the shortage that exists in this regard.

It is understood that there are a number of men employed here, especially at the glass works, who would be glad to purchase homes if they could be had and the President appointed Fred W. Siemens, H. W. Bailey and E. B. Rockwell a committee to take the matter up with the Wellsboro Realty Company, with a view to providing better housing accommodations.

Miss Caroline Herrington, chairman of the committee on the Rest Rooms, made an interesting report which shows that the venture is greatly appreciated by the public. The report shows that for the seven years the Rest Rooms have been in existence 77,155 adults and 3,891 babies have been registered there. Registrations for the year last passed were 11,212 adults and 567 babies. Over 1,000 registrations are reported for the month of December, 1922.

Death of Mrs. Mary Ryan.

Mrs. Mary Ryan, wife of Thomas O. Ryan, of Painted Post, died in the Corning hospital last Tuesday evening. Mrs. Ryan will be remembered here as Mary Moran. Besides her husband the deceased is survived by three children, Mary, a student in the Wellsboro High School and Thomas and John at home; one sister, Mrs. Josie Langan, of Wellsboro, and two brothers, Thomas, of Wellsboro, and Michael, of California.

The funeral was held from the late home of the deceased last Friday afternoon, burial in the Corning cemetery.

MARSH CREEK MENTIONS.

Grade Crossing to be Eliminated—Dairymen League Supper.

Marsh Creek, Jan. 31.—Mrs. William Bodine, of Wellsboro, spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Cleveland.

Mrs. Joseph Gee was called to Williamsport last week on account of the critical condition of her son, Stuart, who was operated on for abscesses in the head. His condition is much improved at this writing.

Lynnwood Smith, of Wellsburg, N. Y., is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Noelk.

Mrs. Ross Beaman left Saturday for a few days visit with her parents at Antrim.

The Dairymen's League held a business meeting and oyster supper at the Matson school house Saturday evening.

Rex Perry and son, Wayne, of Ramsey, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

The people of this locality are glad to hear that an over-head railroad crossing is to be erected over the tracks near the Webster celery farm.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

Sabbath services at 10:30 in the morning and at 7:00 in the evening. The subjects of the sermons are "Christ's Message to Those Who Suffer," and "What Are You Doing With Your Time?"

The missionary society met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fred Evans.

The prayer meeting this evening at 7:30 will consider "The Desciples Watching the Master at Work."

The boys and girls of the Endeavor Society will have a box supper and party in the parlors of the church on Friday evening. There was almost a 100% record for taking some part in the meeting apart from the singing last Sunday.

The community singing group has organized itself into a choral society which will prepare some unusual cantatas for rendition in the churches on Good Friday and Easter. All those who read music and will apply themselves regularly are invited to join. For two meetings the membership will remain open, after that it will be impossible to register. The next meeting Tuesday evening, February 6th.

Realty Company Meets.

The Wellsboro Realty Comapny held its regular meeting for the election of officers on Tuesday evening at the office of Hon. H. B. Packer, the following being chosen to serve the coming year. President, Hon. H. B. Packer; Vice-President, William O'Connor; Secretary, Miss Helen Blair; Treasurer, F. W. Siemens. The Board of Directors also elected at this meeting are: Miss Helen Blair, C. E. Bennett, L. B. Finkelstein, F. W. Siemens, William O'Connor, Leonard Harrison, H. F. Marsh, A. H. Dartt and H. B. Packer.

It was the intention to discuss the housing situation at this meeting, but the attendance was so light that it was deemed advisable to call a special meeting for this purpose, the date of which will be announced in the very near future.

—William W. Hathaway, of Elmira, a former well known resident of Tioga, died very suddenly of apoplexy at his home in that city last Wednesday morning. He was 78 years of age and is survived by his wife and a daughter. Mr. Hathaway was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Co. I, 143rd Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers, in October 1864.

Saved the State $300,000.

Figures of the State Highway Department show that the cost of construction of the 24 miles of highway between Trout Run and Blossburg approximated one and three-quarter millions. The cost per mile was about $73,000. The construction bureau of the State Highway Department saved the State $300,000 the lowest contractor's bid being that amount above the actual cost of construction. The Trout Run Blossburg operation was one of the most difficult and expensive jobs ever completed in this State. The haul of materials being 12 miles from both ends to the middle, and over a mountainous region, was responsible for the big figure per mile.

—Billy—"Why do you use make-up?" Milly—"Oh, I haven't the cheek to do without it."

The quickest way to break up a cold is, we believe, by the use of

PENSLAR LAXATIVE COLD BREAKERS

People who guard their health use Penslar Laxative Cold Breakers, because they contain no acetanilide or other opiates. Get a 25c box and insure yourself against colds.

For stopping a cough, we suggest that you try Penslar White Pine and Spruce Balsam.

MORTIMER A. KENTCH
PHARMACIST
MITCHELL BUILDING

POOR FOOD IS NEVER CHEAP

No Matter How Little it Costs

We deal only in first-grade food stuffs—Well known brands: but we deal in them in very large quantities. We are growing.

SUGAR, 7¼¢ lb.

Pure cane granulated. Market is a little dull. We look for lower prices soon. Buy as you need it for the present.

Flour, 24½ lbs. 95¢

Golden Light—a high quality bread flour. Every sack guaranteed to please or money back.

Bbl. Lots $7.25
49 lb. Sack $1.85

A Special Sale of GRAPE FRUIT

Almost bursting with juice—a breakfast with this fine fruit cannot be beaten.

Mammoth size 12½c
Large size 10c
Medium size 6¼

SOAPS

of all brands are advancing. You will make no mistake by buying a little extra.

Star, P. & G., Fels — 5½¢ A Bar
$5.25 By the Box 100 Bars

Promise Pancake Flour

Have you tried it? We have it in 2½ lb bags, 4 lb bags and 25 lb bags. Nothing better.

DEL MONTE Canned Goods

You know the quality. We have a complete line. Try them.

CASH FOOD STORES INC.
CONFIDENCE FRIENDSHIP SERVICE

11 THRIFTY STORES AND GROWING
WELLSBORO, PA.

DON'T DELAY!

Only 10 Days More To Join Our

CHRISTMAS CLUB

JOIN TO DAY

In Ten Days Our 1923 Christmas Club Closes

IT'S YOUR LAST CHANCE TO ENROLL AND BECOME A MEMBER

Don't be sorry next December that you failed to join—and are short of Christmas funds—or money required for other purposes.

Money paid weekly into the Christmas fund is seldom missed and in most cases would be otherwise spent.

Become a member and watch the quick and easy way money grows.

Read the table! In the Progressive Club, it will be particularly easy to make up back payments.

Don't put it off!—Join to-day.

INCREASING CLUB PLAN

1c Club	Deposit 1c 1st week, 2c 2nd week. Increase 1c each week—in 50 weeks you have	$ 12.75
2c Club	Deposit 2c 1st week, 4c 2nd week. Increase 2c each week—in 50 weeks you have	25.50
5c Club	Deposit 5c 1st week, 10c 2nd week. Increase 5c each week—in 50 weeks you have	63.75
10c Club	Deposit 10c 1st week, 20c 2nd week. Increase 10c each week—in 50 weeks you have	127.50

EVEN AMOUNT CLUB PLAN

25c Club Deposit	25c each week—in 50 weeks you have	$ 12.50
50c Club Deposit	50c each week—in 50 weeks you have	25.00
$1 Club Deposit	$1 each week—in 50 weeks you have	50.00
$2 Club Deposit	$2 each week—in 50 weeks you have	100.00
$5 Club Deposit	$5 each week—in 50 weeks you have	250.00
$10 Club Deposit	$10 each week—in 50 weeks you have	500.00
$20 Club Deposit	$20 each week—in 50 weeks you have	1,000.00
$50 Club Deposit	$50 each week—in 50 weeks you have	2,500.00
$100 Club Deposit	$100 each week—in 50 weeks you have	5,000.00

We cordially invite you to come in and join

3% Interest Added to Paid Up Membership

First National Bank
WELLSBORO, PA.

Problems in Will-Making

3.

Shall I Name a Business Friend to Carry Out My Wishes?

Upon who can I depend to carry out the provisions of my will? That must be decided—and rightly—by most men.

If you have named or are considering the naming of a business friend in your will, consider what burdens you are placing upon him.

Facing that question, a certain man some years ago named a business friend. Both men were young, and the friend consented to act as executor. After some fifteen years, the maker of the will died, and the old will was probated.

During the intervening years the friend had accumulated so many business interests and responsibilities that he could not properly devote himself to the estate. He appealed to the court for a release, and a trust company was substituted in his stead.

It is needless to say that the man who considers carefully the future of his family does not appoint his executor and trustee thoughtlessly.

The individual may become too busy; he may die; he may become incapacitated. This Company, now and for the future, is prepared to manage soundly and efficiently—as executor, trustee or both—the affairs you leave behind you.

Viewed solely in the interest of your heirs—who is best qualified, an individual or this Company? Secure our booklet, "Safeguarding Your Family's Future." It will help you decide.

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.
THE BANK FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

FEB 1923

NewspaperARCHIVE®

American Ideas and Methods Under Which We Were So Happy as a People

By ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE, Former U. S. Senator.

To plain Americans, progress and liberalism mean, as they meant to that great leader of American advance, Theodore Roosevelt, ever increased prosperity for all the people, ever better conditions of human life, ever less hardship for those who toil, ever larger opportunity for self-improvement, ever higher standards of honor in commercial intercourse, ever fairer dealing between man and man, ever wider fields for individual advancement by intelligent personal effort.

But to plain Americans, progress and liberalism do not mean the shattering of the foundations of the republic; to plain Americans progress and liberalism do not mean the repeal of economic law; to plain Americans progress and liberalism do not mean the fostering of class hatred, and legislation dictated by and for the selfish benefit of particular groups; to plain Americans progress and liberalism do not mean the adoption of the political and economic philosophy of Lenin.

Correct abuses promptly and with firm hand, whether these abuses are practiced either by capital or labor; put profiteers in jail like other criminals and with as little hesitation; at every hazard and at any cost maintain order and uphold law; assure equal rights to all and permit special privileges to none; safeguard to every citizen the right to make progress by superior industry, intelligence and thrift; tolerate no autocrats, financial, industrial or political; make every man, woman and child in the republic realize that American institutions mean equal, exact and speedy justice to all, high and low, rich and poor, powerful and weak alike—and that no influence, however mighty, can turn by a feather's weight the scales of righteous judgment.

But free the hands of honest business! Take the leeches from the veins of wholesale enterprise! Lift espionage from legitimate industry and trade! Abandon imported foreign ideas and methods of government and adopt once more and finally those American ideas and methods that made America the marvel of history, that brought such prosperity as no other country ever enjoyed—American ideas and methods under which, but yesterday, we were so happy as a people and so great as a nation.

There Must Be Co-ordination Among All Facilities for Transportation

By THOMAS C. POWELL, V. P. Erie Railroad.

Our problem then is to so develop the transportation facilities as to handle promptly and without waste the normal production, and in times of emergency to have sufficient elasticity to handle for a short time the peak of the load.

I want to make it clear that when I speak of transportation facilities I do not limit the phrase to railroad facilities, because there is a larger realization that there must be co-ordination between all facilities for transportation, but that each must play its part.

It took years of education, in which the railroad companies participated, to bring to the mind of the farming population the need for highways, and that this lesson has now sunk in is shown by the fact that in 1922 there was scheduled for expenditure in the United States, including the amount furnished by the national government, a total of nearly 725 million dollars.

Contrast this with the statement which has been repeatedly made that to properly keep abreast of the national development the railroads must expend annually one billion dollars. This figure was impressive but, as a matter of fact, it is only 275 million dollars more than the amount spent on highways.

The Greatest Contribution to the History of Political Science

By S. D. FESS, of Ohio, Speech in Congress.

The development of the American government and its institutions is the greatest event in the history of modern civilization, easily the greatest contribution to the history of political science. The progress of the nation during its national existence has no parallel. Its normal growth and its present rank is the most outstanding event of modern times.

This rank does not consist of extent of territory, numbers of people, or merely natural resources. There are other countries vastly greater in territory, more populous, and richer in fertility of soil.

Its rank is due to the character of her people, her system of government, and her institutions developed under that government. Her greatness, like that of any other great country, is not a commodity value and cannot be estimated by material standards alone. Even if measured by that standard, she would stand first in all the world. She is first in agriculture, transportation, manufacturing, mining, financial ability, managerial ability, and skilled labor.

Able to Grow Great Without Conscious Planning; Rich Without Economy

By LEWIS E. PIERSON, Merchants' Ass'n of New York.

Fortunate in steadily increasing man power, fortunate in the possession of great natural resources, fortunate in the inventiveness and energy of a free people, this country of ours has been able to grow great without conscious planning, and rich without economy.

We have been prodigal of our wealth because it seemed inexhaustible. We have scattered treasure by the roadside because there were other stores of wealth ahead. We have been wasters because there seemed no need to save.

Yet after little more than a century of national existence we find ourselves questioning whether we can continue along this primrose path.

We have wasted our forests, until today we are using each year more than four times as much timber as we grow.

We have wasted our fields by soil exhaustion and the abandoned farms of the East point a warning to the prairies of the West.

We have wasted our substance in various ways less apparent, but no less serious and the present widespread demand for consideration of national waste indicates that for future prosperity we must look to the intelligent use of our resources rather than to the careless exploitation of the wealth about us.

—The steamship President Lincoln, bearing the remains of C. LaRue Munson, former Williamsport citizen, who died in Pekin, China, last December while on a tour of the orient, docked at San Francisco last Monday afternoon. Among the passengers was Mrs. Munson, who was with her husband when he died. She was met at the dock by Colonel Edgar Mungen, of Williamsport, and his wife. The remains of Mr. Munson were brought to Williamsport for burial. His body was cremated at Shanghai, where funeral services were conducted by Bishop Frederick R. Graves, of the Episcopal church.

—Don't be afraid of what "people will think"—people don't think about you half as often as you think they do.

—After a man has tried to lead a calf he has more patience with human beings.

—An efficient boss attracts efficient workmen.

EXHIBIT POWER TO REASON

Remarkable Example of Intelligence Displayed by Colony of Ants in the London "Zoo."

Lord Avebury once wrote of ants: "It is difficult to deny them the gift of reason. Their mental powers differ from those of men not so much in kind as in degree."

Among the most interesting things at the zoo in Regent's park are two nests of wood ants, fascinating insects with social instincts and industrious habits, London Tit-Bits states. Thousands of these insects are isolated on an "island" surrounded by a moat to prevent them from straying too far from home.

In this community there are males, females and a whole host of "workers." The workers guard the nest, excavate galleries for the reception of the young, procure food, tend the eggs and the helpless grubs and wait upon the queens.

They appear to have the power of communicating with one another and may often be seen co-operating in the performance of a task that has proved too much for one.

In their abode at the zoo they have formed a ridge around one edge of the moat, supposedly because too many ants tumbled into the water and had to be hauled out by their relations!

Recently it was noticed that the ants were building a new mound right in the middle of their island. They were seen to be in a great hurry, for some of them worked even during the night.

Gradually the new building was seen to be a series of galleries made up of leaves, refuse and twigs. A few days after the completion of this work a new brood put in an appearance, which shows the admirable intelligence and foresight of these little insects.

HIDE WILLS IN ODD PLACES

Documents Lost for Years Have Been Found Long After the Death of Their Makers.

Occasionally a missing will is found in time to provide an unexpected fortune. In 1909 a peasant woman of Brittany was feeding her fowls, when, among the corn in the bin, she came across a notebook which contained the will of a farmer who had died 14 years previously.

More romantic was the accidental discovery of a will after the lapse of a quarter of a century, by which a small estate was restored to its old owners. On the death of a member of the family no will could be found, so the estate was sold and the proceeds divided among the next of kin, among whom was a daughter who regretted the sale, as her father had always said he hoped circumstances would never force them to part with it.

Twenty-five years later a distant relative died and when his house was being overhauled the contents of several old chests and cases were examined. In one was the missing will, which stated the estate was not to be sold. On being approached, the gentleman who had bought it expressed his willingness to sell it back to the daughter.

Land Grass at Sea.

Fringing the pools left by the receding tide may frequently be seen the long strands of a green weed. Its leaves, which look like so many ribbons, are less than half an inch in width, though often they are three or four feet in length. This particular weed is called grass-wrack, and, strange to say, it is not really a seaweed at all. It is a land plant which for some reason has taken to a marine life. If you examine it carefully you will find real flowers growing upon it, each encased in a kind of sheath formed by one of the shorter leaves. No proper seaweed blossoms in this way. Why it should have chosen to go to the sea instead of remaining on land no one can say, but probably it found that it was easier to live under water than on dry land. In some places it is so common that it is harvested like hay, and is used, after it has been dried, instead of straw for packing glass, china and other delicate objects.

Dogs and Their Day.

Every dog has his day; the proverb seems to hold true of the whole breeds of dogs. Many breeds have had their day and sunk into oblivion. Thirty years ago the farm without a great, bulking mastiff as its watchdog was incomplete—that was the heyday of the hobo. Mastiffs and hoboes have gone off together to the land of nowhere. Newfoundland and St. Bernard are other breeds that used to find general favor when dog meat cost a cent a pound or so. The Great Dane has kept a sort of country house popularity; one must have space before these huge animals can enjoy life. Little dogs suffice to satisfy the mere instinct to love and cherish. As big 'uns grow more expensive, and less necessary, man's love for them, even in the country, has lessened.—Baltimore American.

Why She Is a "Pippin."

How and why the word "pippin" ever broke into the slang language, is not known definitely, but the word is an Anglicized form of the medieval French word pepin, which means seed or seedling. When an apple lover of the Dark ages produced a new variety he called it such-and-such a pepin. It is said that there is no apple stock that is more than 400 years old, though the statement would be hard to prove. A Yorkshire pippin must be very old, and a peanmain may have descended from the days of the Romans.

Sir William Orpen.

It is said of Sir William Orpen, the English portrait painter, that only servants succeed in calling him Sir William. All men call him Bill and all women Orpe. As an R. A., he was duly elected to the Athenaeum club, but it is said that he has never had the courage to enter that haunt of bishops and other staid persons. Orpen is by common consent a great painter and a great success. He has literally queues of distinguished persons waiting their turn to sit to him for their portraits.—The Argonaut.

COLONY KEEPS UP ANCIENT CUSTOMS

Russians Have Unique Settlement in the Catskills.

SPURNS MODERN FACILITIES

Deeply Devout Inhabitants Wear Peasant Garb and Observe Strict Rules—Looks Like Volga Peasant Village Transplanted Bodily From Russia to the United States—Has One Telephone, but No Gas or Electricity—No Class Distinction.

Except for its one telephone wire and two automobiles, Little York, N. Y., might be a Volga peasant village transplanted bodily from Russia to the United States, writes Eula McClary, in the New York World.

It has neither gas nor electricity; neither bathtubs nor sewers; no water supply except a spring.

In fact, Little York isn't even on the map or in the post office guide. None the less it is a place to know about, if not to live in.

It is a village of pistachio and chocolate eclair houses, sheltering 50 peasant families with a total population of 500. Modern inventions are luxuries beyond the purse of most of the inhabitants and the desire of the rest.

Covering less than a square mile of fertile meadow and farm land, Little York lies at the foot of Mount Adam and Mount Eve, beautiful hills of the Lower Catskills.

The inhabitants, Russian-German Lutherans from the Volga river valley, are descendants of those who followed Catherine II from Prussia into Russia when the German princess became the wife of the future czar.

They have brought with them to Little York the traditions and customs as well as the language and religion of their ancestors. Unlike American farmers, the peasants live in communities and work their individual plots of land. The village is situated on the hillside and overlooks the fertile meadow land, divided into various sized "farms," according to the affluence of the owner. The largest farm has ten acres and the smallest one.

Start Work at Six o'Clock.

At six o'clock each morning Little York gets up and goes to work. During the planting season and at the harvest the women in overalls accompany the men to the fields. They work until an hour before meal time, return to the house to prepare the dinner, then, after clearing up the dishes, return to work beside their husbands until time to return to the kitchen to prepare supper. As the village goes forth to its work it sings the simple folk songs brought from Germany into Russia by its great-great-grandparents almost two centuries ago.

When the spring planting is finished the thrifty villagers hire out by the day to farmers of the surrounding country. After the harvest the men gather wood for the winter. In winter they cut down the trees in the frozen swamps and work for the ice companies, thus augmenting their small incomes.

Onions are their principal crops. After the onions have been gathered, lettuce is planted. In addition to these market crops, each family produces enough vegetables and fruits for its own use. Some own cows and sell milk to the others. Two inhabitants who own land on the very edge of the village are dairy farmers.

The life is community life, with each family a distinct economic unit. The community sets the styles of dress, conduct, architecture and living. Little York is like a big family in which all the adult children are married.

There are no bachelors. A girl of eighteen looks forward to being married soon. A girl of twenty-five is an old maid. There are a few widows, but no widowers. Only rarely do villagers marry outside the community. Indeed, intermarrying has been practiced to such an extent that 32 years after the founding of Little York everybody is related in some way to everybody else.

No Class Distinctions.

There are no social distinctions. Each is the equal of the other. Financially, a good year means comfort for all; a bad year, suffering. A normal season means a return of $50,000 for the onion crop. A very good season will bring $75,000. A rainy, dark, onion-rotting season means general suffering.

The old people are the dictators of the village. Just as in Europe children are brought up to respect their parents and follow their least wish. Peasant women in shawls and capes brought from the beloved fatherland, peasant men in heavy boots and hand-woven shirts say what the younger generations shall do. Here is one place the flapper could not flap.

The social life of the women is confined to work, rearing children, caring for the sick and visiting from one house to the other on Sundays or when the long work hours are over. The men meet at the one store and sit on boxes and bags as they discuss purely village subjects. Sunday mornings all go to church.

The village does not countenance barn dances or huskings or sleigh rides. A few members own phonographs.

The church life is interesting. In 1902 the congregation had a disagreement. The more speculative element felt that the others were not strict enough in observing the dictates of the church. The result was a split in the congregation, a new church and bitter feeling. The bitterness has passed away, but two small, white church buildings testify that the schism endures.

Churches Are Pretty.

Rev. John Mayer, twenty-eight, has the old or East End church, a quaint wooden structure, with rough stone foundation. Rev. Albert Meurino is minister at the new or West End church, an equally attractive wooden building, stainless white with a green steeple.

Each congregation supports its minister, who receives about $100 a month and the use of a home, with enough land for a garden. Ministers do not farm. "It's against principle," agreed the store club of males. "We're supposed to support him and we do."

Weddings are usually celebrated in the elaborate Russian way. The marriage ceremony is performed in the church at two o'clock in the afternoon, according to Lutheran ritual. A dinner is given at seven and the festivities last three days.

Death is accepted in true pioneer fashion. Each church owns a cemetery for the use of the congregation. Adults are buried in one row, and children in another. Plain, white wooden crosses mark the graves. Hemlock and pine trees shelter the cemeteries which are on the hillsides above the village. A few maples add a touch of color to the wild beauty of the places.

Every color in the rainbow was chosen for the houses by the color-loving peasants who left the Volga valley lands of their forefathers to settle in "the land of the free where all is good and there is money for all." The most pretentious house in the village belongs to the Onion King of Little York. It is an attractive, simple, one-storied, wooden structure with a porch half-way around it and high steps leading to the porch. The house itself is white, the roof of slate color, the shutters and window trimmings a restful green, the steps purplish-gray and the ceiling of the porch a wonderful blue quite indescribable.

Introducing the Onion King.

The onion king, George Youngman, is the only speculator in the village. He buys the crops from his fellow-villagers and sells them to the wholesalers. Youngman is about sixty. His wife wears peasant costumes and carries her pail to the village well to get the drinking water. The water supply of the village, a natural spring, walled up on three sides with bricks, is on her land. There the women of the village come several times each day. They must bend to dip the water from the shallow pool.

The overflow from the spring forms a narrow, shallow, cool stream, in which the women place the milk pails and butter to keep cool. Little York is iceless as well as without modern plumbing within the houses. No one ever takes the pail of milk or dish of butter that belongs to another. Honesty is one of the strongest virtues of the community.

Kerosene is used for lighting. The one street which forms the thoroughfare of the village is in utter darkness after sunset. The people carry lanterns. There is not even one electric flash.

The schoolhouse stands midway between the two churches. The curriculum conforms to state requirements and runs through the grammar grades.

There are 300 children in the village, ranging from infancy to fifteen. But they do not vary in color. It is a village of blonde youth, perfect blonde in skin, eyes and hair. Though somber colors are preferred by the older folk, the children wear the brightest hues. There is nothing drab about the general tone of Little York.

Birth Control Unknown.

Needless to say, birth control has gained no advocates. Women who look old enough to be grandmothers, but are said to be fifty-five, are mothers of children, nine and ten. Nor has suffrage any converts in Little York. Not one woman in the community has voted. They do not believe in voting. Their code says that woman's place is in the home with their children or in the fields with the men.

The soviet has as few friends as suffrage. "Nearly every inhabitant is seeking to get some relative or dear friend out of Russia, "away from the soviet and starvation."

Motion pictures have found no opening in Little York. There is no theater, although there is no religious objection to decent motion pictures. But of course the idea of using the church for pictures would be considered desecration.

The organ is the most popular musical instrument. There are no balalaika, the national Russian instrument.

A single telephone keeps the village from being cut off from outside communication. Little York is one mile from Pine Island and twelve miles from Goshen.

Battled With Wooden Swords.

It is recorded of the ancient Aztecs of Mexico that they went into battle with wooden swords, that they might not kill their enemies. The Aztecs were a fierce, warlike race. Their religion was the most bloodthirsty the world has ever known. The temples of their gods were scattered throughout the land, and thousands of human beings were sacrificed every year upon their altars. The victims were mostly prisoners of war. In their battles the Aztecs tried to kill as few of their enemies as possible, that they might have more to sacrifice.

April 22, 1519, Hernan Cortez landed at Vera Cruz, overthrew the Aztec kingdom and took permanent possession of the country for Spain. The story of the contest is the foundation of the novel "The Fair God," by Gen. Lew Wallace.

New England Cranes.

A New England writer thus refers to the crane in 1532: "Of cranes there is a great store—they sometimes eat our corne and doe pay for their presumption well enough—a goodly bird in a dishe and no commodity."

Perhaps the fact that the crane made a "goodly dishe" explains the disappearance of the crane from the Atlantic coast, where it now breeds only in Florida and its retreat westward beyond the Mississippi.

In Florida the sandhill crane is to be seen in the great Kissimmee prairies.

One of the tribal customs of the crane, so to speak, is the ceremonious dancing at the period of courtship when the lady and the gentleman crane are seeking to reach a marital agreement.

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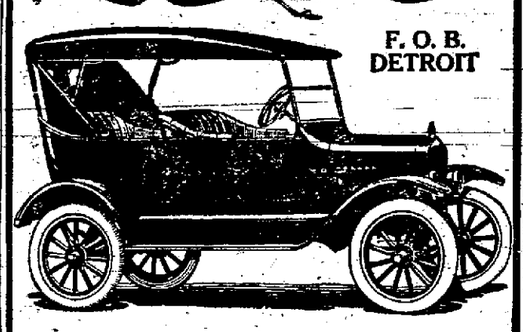

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FRANCE LEADS WORLD IN ARMY EXPENSE CUT

Has Largest Proportionate Reduction of Military Expenditures, Official Claim.

France "in spite of the heavy burdens, which the care of insuring her safety and of fulfilling her international obligations has imposed," is leading the world in the proportionate reduction of military expenditures, according to an official memorandum respecting the military budgets of 11 leading countries, compiled by the French government.

Italy, with an increase of 390 per cent, in her war budget over the year 1913-14, stands far ahead on the list, the memorandum points out, while France, with an increase of but 52 per cent is at the bottom. Other countries, the compilation shows, range in the following order:

Japan, 290 per cent; Spain, 275 per cent; Norway, 195 per cent; Great Britain, 181 per cent; United States, 174 per cent; Sweden, 155 per cent; Holland, 138 per cent; Denmark, 125 per cent, and Switzerland, 72 per cent.

Elaborating upon the French reduction, the memorandum adds that in 1913 the military branch absorbed fully one-third of the general budget, or 1,657,574,736 francs from a total of 5,066,000,000. In 1922, with the military expenditures increased by various international obligations such as the maintenance of troops on the Rhine and elsewhere, the defense arm required but one-fifth of the general appropriations, or 5,056,000,000 francs from a total of approximately 25,000,000,000 for the entire government.

The military expenditures of the five great powers, based on a gold franc standard, are set forth in the memorandum as follows: United States, 6,100,000,000; Great Britain, 4,800,000,000; Japan, 1,000,000,000; France, 1,523,000,000; Italy, 970,000,000.

MUST REST IN CHINESE SOIL

No Son of the Flowery Empire Allowed to Remain Perpetually in a Foreign Grave.

It is not perhaps generally known but no Chinaman's remains remain indefinitely on foreign soil. At the west coast where Chinese are much more numerous than in the East, Chinese cemeteries are large and there are lots of them. In the graveyard is a large, hollow cement dome with a small hole just above a small altar table. Plunks, or small tapers, are burned continually on this altar during a burial ceremony and the object is to drive the evil spirit into the dome and hold him there until the remains are interred. From the time the body leaves the house until it is covered, prayer papers are continually in the air. These papers are punched with numerous small holes, and the belief is that the bad spirits must creep through each of these holes before they can enter the body.

Periodically the bones of the departed are disinterred and packed in small caskets. On all the P. and O. liners are sections devoted entirely to the carrying of these small, bone-filled caskets, back to China for final reinterment. No Chinese bones are knowingly allowed to remain on foreign soil.

Thus China is a land of graveyards and the greatest difficulties found by railway companies building in China is to avoid disturbing the remains of China's honored dead.

TOOTH DECAY DUE TO BREAD

Exhaustive Experiments Have Absolved Sweets From Blame Which Has Been Attached to Them.

The general belief that the consumption of jams, jellies and such sweets are responsible for the progress of decay in our teeth, has not been borne out by experiments which were made at the hygienic institute of the Leipsic university. On the other hand it was indicated that bread was responsible for such troubles. This was shown by taking perfectly sound teeth and coating them with wax, into which an aperture was made at one point or another, and these were then subjected to an immersion in a mixture of bread and saliva at a temperature of 37 degrees Centigrade. At the end of 33 days many of the teeth showed signs of softening at the exposed points, while 23 days later all showed the softening signs. At the end of 124 days completely developed caries was developed in all the teeth under experiment. A similar test with jams and jellies resulted in a complete vindication of the sweets, for the same length of time showed that the fruit acids and the perfumed acids of the preserves had no effect upon the teeth whatever.

Right Way to Breathe.

The fundamental of health—also of beauty—is proper breathing. Most people don't bring the remote cells of the lungs into use. Reducing the respirations to ten per minute for five consecutive minutes three times a day will insure full breathing. For instance, as you are walking, instead of breathing as you ordinarily do, make ten complete respirations per minute (ten inhalations and ten exhalations). In other words, you breathe in for three seconds and out for three seconds, making a complete respiration every six seconds, at which rate your respiration will be at the rate of ten per minute. To simplify, make 50 complete respirations last you for five minutes. At the end of five minutes you will find that you will be breathing deeply and filling your lungs to capacity. This is simply an exercise, and three or four times a day will be found sufficient, according to a Delineator writer.

Tame Enough in Front.

Pat Hegarty had just purchased a mule, but he did not obtain from the animal all that he required of it.

So he wended his way back to the horse dealer.

"You said this mule was quite tame," he said to the dealer.

"And so he is tame, isn't he?" replied the dealer, in an aggrieved tone.

"Not altogether—only partially," the disconsolate Hegarty replied. "He is tame in front I dare say, but desperately wild behind!"

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Proved to Be a Useful Brute

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

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A tricksy wind blew up the street, plundering golden maples and setting fleets of fairy argosies a-sail through the sunlit distance. Mischief enough, one would think, but tricksy winds miss no chances. This one caught Clare fairly midship, wrapping her skirts so close about her that stepping was impossible. In the effort to loosen the clinging things she let go the sheaf of blossoms so lately ravished from Miss Penny's garden. The next minute dahlias, asters, loose-leafed, heavy-headed roses, jewel colored zinnias, cosmos of rainbow hues, ever-blooming honeysuckle sprays, all fell at her feet, to be scattered by the wicked wind all along the pavement.

"Lucky I'm here; know you want me to—well, say things for you," Top Rainey said behind her. Improperly he was Sorrel Top—his hair a sufficient reason for the name. "You ought to have been wiser than to refuse me yesterday," Top went on serenely. "You surely understand I can use language more forcibly than any other beau you've got."

"Thank you for nothing. I can do my own swearing in a pinch," Clare flung back. "Run home, or I may have to begin."

"There is a time for all things. This isn't one for running home straight off," Top said rather disjointedly. He was half bent, picking up the flowers. "Lucky for you I'm a Christian, doing good to them that despitefully use me. If I were not—"

"Go home, I tell you!" Clare said, so low he knew she was murderous—almost. If tears came she would be quite so. Banter fled from him—in a twinkling he retrieved the last blossom, huddled the mass delicately in his arm, and said in a voice of profound respect: "I'll take these on to the church, Miss Darcy. Who shall I give them to—Mrs. Angell, or Miss Gray?"

"I don't care what you do," Clare burst out, wheeling to run away, but in the act checked herself, sighing: "Oh, neither—Miss Penny hates both."

"All for sweet charity!" Top bubbled, then relapsing into his high manner: "In that case, hadn't you better overlook hating me for half an hour or so, and see that your plunderings are rightly bestowed?"

"Come on," Clare said, recklessly, darting past him. He went on—but so soberly she was soon yards ahead. At the next corner she stopped short, saying viciously: "Aren't you ridiculous enough without playing footman? Keep up—if you insist upon coming with me."

"Oh, certainly—if you invite me," Top returned with a slow, hovering smile. Once beside her he touched her bare hand very, very lightly, saying, half under his breath: "Who'd think anything so little and soft could knock out clean a big hulking brute?"

"Dear me. Are you a brute? I never thought you'd admit it," Clare said icily, but with a hint of thawing underneath. Top nodded, saying, thoughtfully: "Brutes, after all, have their uses. Consider the elephant. But for him raging tigers, roaring lions, leopards and things might rule the world. Consider, too, the camel—the only thing before autos that knew the way across deserts, not stopping to hunt water. Bears, too—what were Wall street without 'em? Bulls are not worth skinning at the present price of hides—"

"Shut up!" from Clare.

Top went on serenely: "And even real men now and again justify their existence—if only by contrast with the near-Brummells of today."

"Give an example," from Clare, demurely. "Needless. You have one all ready to your hand."

"There's Roy Gordon," suggested Top.

"So you're really jealous?" from Clare, with a twinkle.

Top shook his head. "Of a man I might be," he said. "But that—good Lord, who would be jealous of a necktie and a silk shirt?"

"Do you think silk shirts are dreadfully immoral?" Clare asked, the twinkle strengthening. "And is it the reason you want me to cut Roy dead?"

"No—because pitch sticks. He's a lump of the blackest, sticklest sort—hardly safe even to let alone," Top broke out. They were on the church steps from within came the sound of many babbling voices in high key. Under cover of the babblings Clare said clearly: "Roy will take me in his car to the reception after the wedding—it's only five miles from town—but we'll go the longest way round, so as to get a beautiful ride."

"You have a nice night for it," Top said, bowing, as he handed over the flowers. He looked quite as usual—but somehow Clare had a feeling that his voice had grown suddenly gray.

It haunted her all through the wedding, despite the medley of flowers, lights, music, gay garments, gayer chatter. She might have been maid of honor—even, were truth told, the bride herself, had she so chosen, but had preferred to stay in the background. Roy, a radiant usher, had seated her well to the front. Top she could not see without craning her neck, but she felt his eyes upon her all through the service. Then, when she looked for him, meaning to wave him a gay defiance, he had vanished. That astonished her; he was no quitter. But there was no sign of him. She tried not to think of him—helped to such oblivion by a sudden darkness of two minutes' duration, which bred much merry confusion and many blundering encounters. But, in spite of it, she was soon seated beside Roy, the soft wind in their faces and their lights making radiant pathways down the long, white turnpike. She scarcely noted that, instead of his roadster, Roy drove a sedan, conspicuously new and snug, with a litter of robes in back.

"A bird—that's what she is," he said, shifting into high. "Nothing in the county can touch her by a mile. Just right for an elopement—"

"On a trial spin! Who's the lucky lady?" Clare asked, smiling bravely, though her heart beat like a trip-hammer.

"You ought to know it; she's close kin to you," Roy retorted, smiling inanely; then, with sudden fierceness, "Haven't you guessed yet?"

"What?" Clare asked, her eyes shooting sparks.

"Why—that we are going to get married soon as we're ten miles over the state line. We are, I tell you!" at her cry of protest. "You've had your day, playing me for a softy—thinkin' you could fling me away when you tired of the game. Well, now—you can't! See? You're with me—of your own free choice—a hundred witnesses to that—you'll stay with me all night, at least—unless you go home married to me—you ain't likely ever to have a chance of marrying anybody else. What you goin' to do about it?"

"Kill you—then myself—if you keep your word," Clare cried, making a frantic clutch for the wheel. As Roy flung off her hand, another hand fell heavily upon him—Top's big hand, indeed—and Top's voice said, still gray and cold: "Of course you needed room for luggage, eloping this way, Roy—but you provided a little too much—I've been quite comfortable since the start." Then he half lifted Clare to the seat beside him, saying sternly, but with a grim, humorous smile: "Turn back, Roy—and drive like h—ll. We don't want to miss the wedding supper," adding, as Roy tried to go forward: "It will look better, to the wedding crowd, if I don't have to take your place." Then he sat closer to Clare and whispered: "You see, a human brute even comes in handy—sometimes."

MADE HIS NAME IMMORTAL

Mount Whitney, Highest Point in the United States, Could Not Be More Worthily Designated.

Mount Whitney is named after Prof. Josiah Dwight Whitney, who was born at Northampton, Mass., 1819, and died 1896. Professor Whitney was for some time engaged by the United States government in geological survey work and earned later a most enviable reputation as one of the greatest American philologists. From 1854 he was professor of Sanscrit, and from 1869 professor of comparative philology, at Yale university. One of his outstanding works was the compilation of the Century dictionary, 1888-91. Mount Whitney is the highest point in the United States. Its summit is 14,898 feet above sea level, and rises in the Sierra Nevadas, east California. This mountain is not an isolated peak like Mount Shasta, Mount Rainier or some of the Canadian peaks, but is a summit in the great tilted block of the earth's crust forming California's sawtooth range, the Sierra Nevadas. Clarence King, director of the first geological survey in 1870, climbed to the top of Mount Whitney, as he supposed, only to find he had really climbed a neighboring peak. He made a successful ascent of Mount Whitney two years later.

AWARD HONOR TO CONFUCIUS

Earliest Idea of the "Shadow Show" Said to Have Been Recorded 500 Years B. C.

That the earliest idea of a moving picture was recorded in the time of Confucius, the Chinese philosopher who lived 500 years before Christ, is the deduction drawn from study of the question by Will Day, a well known figure in the English film world who has exhibited in London a collection of relics and machines tracing the growth of the moving picture from the first primitive idea to its present form, says an exchange.

The "shadow shows" of Confucius are the first of all known endeavors to present animated pictures. The next period of progressive achievement is found in 1646, when Athanasius Kircher published a book in Latin entitled "Ars Magnalycus et Umbrae," in which a description and illustration are given of a moving picture which the writer had evolved with mirrors and a tallow candle for illuminant.

Included in the collection is the original disk which Eadweard Muybridge used to settle the controversy between two American millionaires on the Alto Palto race course as to whether the four feet of a trotting horse were off the ground at the same time.

STOLE MATERIAL FOR BAIT

Little Thing Like Conventionality Made No Sort of Appeal to Enthusiastic Angler.

Fishermen who make their own trout flies will go great lengths to obtain materials for the lures.

"Once," said the fly fisherman, "I spotted a bit of chenille that I thought could be twisted to good advantage on a trout hook. Unfortunately, it was part of the fringe of a wrap worn by a young woman I noticed on upper Broadway. Although it seemed mighty unlikely that I could get a piece of the chenille, I followed her for a few blocks. Then she turned into a movie theater and I followed, taking a seat directly behind her.

"As she seated herself the end of her wrap slipped down between her seat and the wooden back. With my pocket knife I snipped off a couple of pieces of the coveted material. I had great success with the fly that I made from that chenille."—New York Sun.

Plaything for Pussy.

A plaything for cats has been patented by Edith F. Kettle of Medford, Mass. It is a small, short metal cylinder with perforated ends and is meant to contain catnip. The end pieces are merely paper discs easily inserted in ring-shaped openings provided for them. The toy rolls about, and for that reason is attractive. The catnip invites by its smell, and pussy manages, after a while, to claw through one of the paper ends and get at the contents.

IN LATE FABRICS

Brocade in Crepe and Satin Is in the Modish List.

Shimmering Weaves Have Suppleness Adapted to Draperies That Distinguish Straight Silhouette.

It is quite certain that some lovely costumes will be introduced during the season for the sumptuous fabrics now in vogue cannot fail to prove an inspiration to the designers at home and abroad, observes a fashion authority.

For the last two seasons there has been an insistent demand for soft, clinging draperies. There was an infinite variety of black crepes and later on, or, to be perfectly accurate, this summer, there was a transforming of a somber world into a flower garden. This reaction from the dull black crepe to the more elaborate and colorful materials of the moment is now seen in the increasing enthusiasm for the blistered silks which are so favored in Paris and which promise to be even more so during the present season. Colors for day-time may be subdued for the more formal winter modes, but the vogue for figured fabrics is steadily increasing.

Crepe de chine will continue to hold the foremost position among winter fabrics, but the crepes with dull surfaces, which have hitherto been supreme, have now yielded first place to the lustrous varieties. These shimmering weaves possess a suppleness perfectly adapted to the draperies that distinguish the straight silhouette of today.

Brocades in crepes and satins in brilliant colors are expected to figure prominently on the modish list.

Lace, especially the metal patterns, s sure to be much in evidence this winter. These metal laces are produced in new and interesting ways. For example, gold and silver threads may be combined, and then the woven threads dyed any color, so that the silk thread takes the tint and gives tone to the whole tissue. This gives a fragile effect with a mere hint of color, interwoven with the metallic threads. Then there is a new trimming lace in either gold or silver—in which a fine braid is used to form great motifs of leaves which are joined together in the most exquisite patterns. Combined with the rather dull gold or silver leaves made of solid braiding is a solid bright gold flower, the metal thread being used in an effect which is called in French mosseux and which is, indeed, only mossy in character.

TRIMMED WITH MONKEY FUR

Black matelasse makes an up-to-the-minute jacket. The monkey fur trimming adds a note of interest.

KNITTED FROCKS FOR GIRLS

Novelty in Weave and Unusual Color Blendings Feature Garments for Little Misses.

Knitted fabrics promise to be exceedingly good for little girls' autumn and winter frocks, and some of them show decided novelty in weave, and unusual color blendings. Naturally, for children's wear, some firmness of weave is necessary, and this need is met in a variety of new materials that have all the softness that could be desired, in combination with a certain sturdiness of texture.

Many frocks developed in such materials are very simply trimmed with wool embroidery and wool cord; for the materials as often as not show some novelty of weave, or a stripe, or even a silk embroidered dot in contrasting color; so a great deal of trimming is neither appropriate nor necessary.

"Skinners" of Revolution.

"Skinners" of the Revolution was a name given during the Revolutionary war to bands of American marauders that infested the territory—known as neutral ground—extending along the east bank of the Hudson river for a distance of about 40 miles north of New York city.

In the zeal of service both (cowboys and skinners) were apt to make blunders, and confounded the property of friend and foe, according to Washington Irving. Neither of them, in the heat and hurry of a foray, had time to ascertain the politics of a horse or cow which they were driving off into captivity, nor when they wrung the neck of a rooster did they trouble their heads whether he crowed for congress or King George.

SAFETY FIRST ON THE PLAINS

Wild Beasts Learn Early in Life That Man Is a Creature to Be Avoided.

It is a slow-witted wolf that will allow the hunter to catch him napping nowadays. Among wolves, says Enos A. Mills in his book, "Watched by Wild Animals," the "safety-first" motto appears to be: "Avoid being seen by a man; and never, never touch anything that carries the scent of man or of iron or steel."

So thoroughly have wolves learned that man is likely to be dangerous that one night some hunters in Wyoming were content to leave a freshly killed elk lying on the ground in a wolf-infested region, protected only by a handkerchief they had tied to one of the horns. Another instance a hunter left a deer out all night in wolf country and kept the wolves away merely by rubbing his hands over the carcass.

Coyotes also are wary; their keen wits seem to be always awake. One day a man carrying a gun strolled into a field at an isolated cattle ranch where hunting was forbidden. The appearance of the man differed from that of some men near by who were carrying fishing poles, but the wise coyotes either scented or could distinguish the gun and knew what it was for. Presently all hurried away. While the gunner remained at least one of the coyotes sat where he could overlook the field. Within a few minutes after the man had gone all came strolling back.

CLEAR HOUSES OF ROACHES

Species of Ants That Bring Their Own Welcome in the South American Tropics.

"House-cleaning ants" are welcome visitors in the South American tropics, for they hunt and kill the cockroaches which infest the homes there. Cockroaches cannot be kept out of the houses; they grow to unbelievable size, and they eat everything, including clothing. They even nibble at one's face or lips while one is asleep.

The ants appear in hordes at varied periods, apparently from nowhere. A strange fact in connection with their coming is that a tropical variety of blackbird with a very long tail is always the forerunner of the foraging ants, appearing in huge flocks. That is the only time that these particular birds are seen.

The ants invade the houses in millions on their cockroach hunt. Whole bunches will grab a big cockroach and lug it off bodily. They are like a pack of wolves in their pursuit of prey. Every closet, every bureau drawer, every crack and crevice in every room is thoroughly ransacked by the ants until no more cockroaches are to be found. One corps of ants will hunt out the scampering roaches, biting and passing them to other ants, who seize and drag them away.

Early Day Subterfuges in Films.

Even in the early days of film-making, ingenious subterfuges were employed to enact scenes which would otherwise have been most difficult to reproduce. J. Stuart Blackton gives some examples of this in an article entitled "From Peep-Show to Super-Cinema," in the London Magazine.

When a cinematograph film of the Spanish-American war was attempted, the "Battle of Santiago Bay" was taken in a little office under a skylight. Photographs of the battleships Indiana and Iowa, and other vessels of the American fleet, with pictures of the Spanish warships were cut out and fastened onto blocks of wood, and in this way a realistic sea battle was produced.

The coast of Cuba was painted on a small canvas about six feet square, and Santiago bay was an oil-cloth tank. Friends were pressed into service to puff cigarette smoke in on either side, while tiny explosions of gunpowder were set off from behind the picture battleships.

Make Much of Sneezing.

Many savage and semi-civilized races of the Orient have some curious customs regarding the sneeze. When the sultan of Monomotopa sneezes, for instance, the fact is made known from the palace by a certain signal. Instantly every subject within hearing sets up a shout, the cry is taken up by others, and so extends until it rolls throughout the confines of the empire.

When the sultan of Senaar sneezes, on the contrary, every woman in his harem or within hearing turns her back upon him, and makes a sign of contempt, by smiting her lips with her hands—disgusted that so mighty a personage should have to sneeze like an ordinary mortal.

Wasp's Bill Like Pair of Pincers.

A wasp's mandibles—a big, strong beak, which, after you have looked at it a while, seems as formidable as that of an eagle, do not open with an up and down motion, like the bill of a bird. His is a bill the two halves of which open out to right and left. And instead of one-half moving while the other remains stationary, both move. It works like a pair of pincers. This long and strong cutting tool hangs downwards, though not in the sense that it is bent in reach in that direction.

A wasp has a long head, like a horse, and the mandibles being set straight on this, naturally reach downward, writes Charles P. Stewart in the Atlantic Monthly.

Crushing Retort.

"Hello, dearie," said the fresh young man with a "toothbrush" mustache and dressed to the minute, "a glass of sweet milk and a piece of lemon pie."

"Anything else?" asked the fair but haughty waitress.

"A little speed and a smile, if you don't mind."

"You've got all the speed you need, and as for a smile, look at yourself in one of them mirrors along the wall. If that don't give you a laugh, you ain't got no sense of humor."

NEW LIGHT IS SHED ON MURDER OF CAPT. COOK

Ancient Journal Tells How the Famous Explorer Met His Death in Hawaii.

An important manuscript, the original journal kept by Lieut. James Burney, aboard H. B. M. S. Discovery, which was a companion ship to the Resolution, commanded by Capt. James Cook on his last voyage, which ended on the Island of Hawaii, where he met his death, has been purchased by the Mitchell library of Sydney, N. S. W., the repository of many valuable papers on Australian history.

The journal, which never has been published, throws new light upon the circumstances surrounding the death of Captain Cook. It said that the explorer had gone ashore to invite the king of the island and his sons to discuss the theft of a cutter belonging to the Discovery. He was returning to his boat with King Kerrioboo when he was killed, according to the journal.

"Captain Cook was about to give orders for embarking when he was provoked by the insolence of a man armed with a thick mat and a long spike," the journal reads. "Captain Cook fired at this man with small shot, which neither penetrated the mat nor frightened the Indian, as was expected it would do.

"Another man with an iron spike came near Mr. Phillips, who, suspecting his intentions, drove him back with the butt of his musket.

"Captain Cook, who had a double-barreled gun, immediately fired with ball. The sergeant said he had shot the wrong man, whereupon he told the sergeant to shoot the right one. The Indians gave a volley of stones and began to close. Captain Cook ordered the marines to fire.

"The Indians gave back, but advanced before the marines had time to load. The marines were obliged to take to the water. Captain Cook was struck by an Indian, and he turned and beat his assailant back with his musket. He received at the same moment a blow on the head and a stab with a spike in the neck, which humbled him into the water.

"Unable to swim and stunned by the blow, he turned toward the shore and a number of the Indians surrounded him and dragged him on the rocks, where they beat and stabbed him in several places, snatching the daggers from one another out of eagerness to have their share in killing him."

TEACHER IN FAR NORTH BACK HOME FOR VISIT

E. J. Ward, teacher in the United States public school at Wainwright, Alaska, the northernmost point in America, who has just returned with his daughter, Martha, from Wainwright, stopping off at Amundsen's cabin leaving there on August 23. Ward has "the call of the North" and is eager to return again to the place in the Far North where he was 100 miles from any other white man and where he acted as judge, postmaster, doctor and undertaker for the natives. Photo shows Ward with his pretty young daughter Martha after their return to Washington, both dressed in the parkra, the customary dress in the Far North.

WALKS TWO MILES IN SLEEP

Englishman on Bicycle Tour Has Queer Experience.

London.—An extraordinary case of sleep-walking is reported from Fleet, Lincolnshire. A Norfolk man was cycling through the country, and arriving at Holbeach close upon midnight, was unable to find lodging. Placing his bicycle against a gate, he lay down exhausted by the roadside and went to sleep.

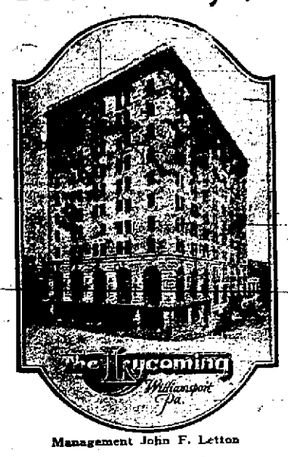
On awakening he could not find his machine. He aroused the village constable and learned that he had walked to Fleet, two miles away, in his sleep. The bicycle was later found where he had left it at Holbeach.

At the eighteenth national convention of co-operative societies recently held in Tokyo, 12,000 delegates were on hand representing 2,850,000 "co-operators," belonging to 3,770 local organizations, according to reports of the meeting received by the all-American co-operative commission of Cleveland. Banking is one of the strong features of Japanese co-operative activities.

Arctic Sea Cow Extinct

An authentic writeup of the Arctic sea cow (now extinct) was made about the middle of the Eighteenth century by George William Steller, who was shipwrecked on Bering island, 1741, with the Russian navigator, Capt. Vitus Bering. This "cow" was not unlike the manatee or dugong of southern waters, weighed 8,000 pounds, and was 20-30 feet long. Steller and his companions ate its flesh.

TOUR—*Beautiful, Historic, Pennsylvania*



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Tourists find Safety and Comfort with a spirit of real hospitality and a home-like atmosphere of contentment.

Headquarters for Automobile Tourists
GARAGE IN CONNECTION

WILLIAMSPORT is noted for its good climate, mountain air and pure water. Its broad streets and attractive homes impress the visitor.

The City is located in a natural setting of rare beauty; the views obtained in and around Williamsport are as beautiful, awe-inspiring and satisfying as any to be found anywhere, no matter how celebrated. The mountain drives over wonderful concrete roads are famous for their wonderful panoramic views.

POTASH YIELD IN GERMANY FAR IN EXCESS OF 1913

For First Time Since the War Began Producers Expect Large Sales Abroad.

For the first time since the start of the World war Germany's potash production this year promises to exceed the 1913 output. The German Potash syndicate was told by its director general, Herr Forthmann, that the total sales at home and abroad during 1922 may be expected to reach 12,500,000 double hundredweight, so favorable is the demand. In 1913 the potash output of Germany was approximately 11,000,000 double hundredweight.

Up to the end of last September the year's production approximated 10,000,000 double hundredweight of pure potash, compared with 6,214,000 during the corresponding period of 1921, Herr Forthmann said, addressing the annual meeting of the syndicate. A further increase in prices seems unavoidable, it was pointed out, as potash prices have not kept pace with the rise in other fertilizers, coal and agricultural produce. Expenses for labor, fuel and materials have mounted so high that profits can come out of present prices only if production remains uninterrupted.

The foreign demand is encouraging and German agriculture and industry are making such inquiries that good sales of potash may be counted on during the last quarter of this year. The ability of the railroads to handle it is the biggest problem, Herr Forthmann said, adding that the carriers had hitherto been unable to meet the demand. Time and labor were expended heavily in roofing the open cars, while others were in such a bad condition that the potash suffered in transit from inclement weather.

By computing sales prices on a new basis in 1923, the syndicate hopes to wipe out injustices which previously have so operated that the 40 per cent potash fertilizing salt, in heavy demand for domestic and agricultural uses, brought a smaller profit as a finished product than the various raw phosphates produced at lower costs and greatly desired abroad.

THEORY ADVANCED BY MANY

What Might Be Called the Evolution of Evolution as Explained by John Burroughs.

It is interesting to note that the doctrine of evolution itself has undergone as complete an evolution as has any animal species with which it deals. We find the germ of it, so to speak, in the early Greek philosophers and not much more.

Crude, half-developed forms of it begin to appear in the Eighteenth century of our era and become more and more developed in the Nineteenth, till they approximate completion in Darwin. In Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1795, there are glimpses of the theory, but in Lamarck, near the beginning of the Nineteenth century, the theory is so fully developed that it anticipates Darwin on many points; often full of crudities and absurdities, yet Lamarck hits the mark surprisingly often.

In 1813 Dr. W. C. Wells, an Englishman, read a paper before the Royal society in London that contains a passage that might have come from the pages of Darwin. In the anonymous and famous volume called "Vestiges of Creation," published in 1844, the doctrine of the mutability of species is forcibly put. Then in Herbert Spencer in 1852 the evolution theory of development receives a fresh impetus, till it matures in the minds of Darwin and Wallace in the late 50s. The inherent impulse toward development is also in Aristotle. It crops out again in Lamarck, but was repudiated by Darwin.—From "The Last Harvest," by John Burroughs.

Cats Carry Diphtheria.

A curious case is cited by Simmons. An elderly lady developed a fatal diphtheritic pharyngitis after close contact with a cat (A) which had been sick one week. A second cat (B) which had been in contact with the first cat (A) became sick and died ten days later. The patient had grayish-brown pseudomembrane covering her uvula, tonsils and posterior pharynx. Cat A had a small yellowish-gray pseudomembranous ulceration in the left nasal passage and cat B showed ulcerations of both vocal cords, covered with a grayish-white false membrane. Diphtheria bacilli of intermediate virulence for guinea pigs were isolated from all three lesions.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Why Called Achilles' Tendon.

The Achilles' tendon is a strong sinew running along the heel to the calf of the leg.

A post-Homeric story is that Thetis took her son Achilles by one of his heels, and dipped him in the River Styx to make him invulnerable. The water washed every part of his body, except the heel covered by his mother's hand. It was on this vulnerable point that the hero was slain in battle. And the sinew of the heel is called, in consequence, tendo Achillis.

The vulnerable or weak point in a person's or a nation's character also is often referred to as the heel of Achilles.

Sorry She Asked.

He—Before I married you I never thought of saving.

She—And now?

He—Now I am always thinking what a lot I could have saved if I

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed By Wellsboro Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read Wellsboro endorsement.

Read the statements of Wellsboro citizens.

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it.

S. A. Spencer, prop. of lumber mill, 3 McInroy St., Wellsboro, says: "I had an an attack of kidney trouble and my back began to ache and pain. Mornings when I got up, I felt stiff and lame and there was a steady dull ache across my kidneys. My kidneys acted too often. I used Doan's Kidney Pills from Kentch's Drug Store and they gave me relief from the backache and kidney complaint."

Every Kitchen Needs New Things

KETTLES
PANS
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ROASTERS

Something is continually wearing out or being broken.

Let us replace them for you.

W. W. Lowell & Son
HARDWARE

STOMACH Troubles Ended

Get rid of Pain, Bloating, Belching of Gas, Sourness, Stomach or Intestinal Indigestion, Heart Fluttering and that awful gnawing feeling in the stomach whether you eat or not, or any other stomach distress right NOW.

Eat all you want, what you want, and when you want it and have NO MORE TROUBLE.

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THE GREAT DOUBLE TREATMENT

It is causing thousands of people to talk much about the wonderful results they have received after other so-called remedies had utterly failed. Nothing like BELLATONE on the market.

ONE LARGE BOX PROVES ALL WE SAY

50c and $1.00 sizes at all drug stores.

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HOPES TO CURB JOY RIDING.

State Owned Cars and Cycles to Be Painted Uniform Color and Labeled.

State officials who drive State-owned cars were jolted last week by an announcement from Governor Pinchot which will take much of the joy-riding out of their lives in the future. All of the State-owned cars are to be marked so that they can be picked out by a taxpayer as easily as a circus wagon on parade.

A complete list of State machines revealed the astonishing fact that the State has on its hands 350 passenger cars, 727 commercial trucks and 74 motorcycles, divided as follows: 162 touring, 125 roadsters, 34 light trucks, 19 sedans, eight coupes and two limousines. Of these cars the Committee on Standardization says the following of significance to those who use them:

"All motor vehicles that are the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be clearly designated by painting the body and hood a dark shade of dustproof gray and placing the State seal and department or institution name on each front door in gold letters outlined with black on a bright red background. The chassis, fenders and tops will be of the color usually supplied from the factory. These parts of the cars are subject to damage and frequently must be replaced. This can be done without cost of repainting the new parts.

"The State seal and institution name, which will be in a circle approximately 10 inches in diameter, will be placed on each front door by using decalcomania, which will be purchased in quantity by a central purchasing agent at a price of approximately 72 cents each and transferred to the vehicle when the car is painted.

"The frames of motorcycles will be painted dustproof gray and the running gears and fenders black. The State seal and name of department will be placed on the gasoline tank. The object of this designation is to discourage the use of State-owned motor vehicles for personal business and pleasure."

Although the present market value of the passenger cars owned by the State is estimated at $136,037, they are believed to have cost more than $500,000 when purchased. The repainting, it is estimated, will cost about $35,000. A plan also is under consideration by Governor Pinchot to reduce the number of State-owned cars and to buy only three classes in the future. The first class will not exceed $2000 in price, the second $1300 and the third $700. An investigation is under way to determine what necessity there is for closed cars in the State's service.

The list of open cars shows them placed as follows: Adjutant General, 29; Agriculture, 14; Game, 12; Forestry, 35; Internal Affairs, 3; Health, 22; Workmen's Insurance, 2; hospitals, 13; penitentiaries, 4; feeble-minded institutions, 10; State police, 19; Highway Department, 150, and one each in the Executive, Fishery, Public Service, Public Instruction, Welfare, Labor and Industry, Grounds and Buildings and Normal Schools. Seven open cars are held by State hospitals, four by penitentiaries and one each by the Adjutant General, orphans' schools and Highway Department.

Home Hygiene for Girl Scouts.

As the result of arrangements completed by the American Red Cross and the Girl Scout organization the Red Cross course of instruction in Home Hygiene and care of the sick is made available to thousands of Girl Scouts. Scout troops throughout the country will be authorized by their national organization to organize classes for instruction which will be given by Red Cross instructors.

The desire had grown on the part of Girl Scout leaders to link this instruction more closely with the Scout program and to this end a plan of co-operation has been worked out by the two organizations whereby the course can be credited toward the merit system of the Girl Scouts.

The national plan of co-operation is outlined in a pamphlet prepared jointly by the two organizations which states concisely the course of instruction planned especially for second class Girl Scouts, and which covers the subject matter of the Red Cross standard course in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick. Instruction will include personal hygiene, home care of the sick, care of the baby and some emergency work. Completion of the course will be accepted by the Girl Scout organization as awarding merit badges without further examination, providing they have met other Girl Scouts requirements.

It is expected that this plan of co-operation will result in a wider use of the Home Hygiene course and a closer relationship between the American Red Cross and the Girl Scouts, Inc., both nationally and locally, and in increased community service.

Any local council of Girl Scouts interested in Home Hygiene instruction may apply to the nearest Red Cross Division Director of Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick, who will supply information as to the necessary procedure.

Coal Swindle Beats Gold Bricks.

Once the sale of gold bricks to susceptible farmers was an established enterprise. The vending of wooden nutmegs in Connecticut also had its attractions for some. But it has remained for a firm of Brooklyn coal dealers to unearth the latest innovation in the art of making "easy money."

Instead of getting 200 tons of stove coal from Pennsylvania, as ordered and paid for, all they got was an assortment of stones and broken bricks, painted black.

The dealers said in court that they paid the manager of the coal company $1,400, half the purchase price of 200 tons of coal. When the stuff was delivered it was nothing but "painted stones, bricks and ashes." They returned it, but did not get their money back they alleged.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIP.

United States Health Service Traces Disease to Influenza of 1918-19

An epidemic of the grip, believed to have some connection with the influenza epidemic of 1918-19, is sweeping the country, acording to reports received by the Public Health Service.

Although nearly every State already has been embraced in the territory affected, the disease has thus far shown none of the serious developments of its predecessor, specialists declared, and the resulting fatalities have been few.

Based on health reports the epidemic was said to have been most severe in the Southern States, Mississippi alone reporting 2550 cases from the districts covered by the official survey. Alabama had 2152 cases and South Carolina 1842.

Officials at Washington recognized in the symptoms recorded by attending physicians, some of those apparent in the grip epidemic that for two or three successive years followed the sevre influenza wave of 1892.

Physicians practicing in sections where the outbreak is widespread are allowed to prescribe more medical liquors than usual. Such physicians who hold licenses for prescribing liquor to patients can secure, if desired, prescription blanks in excess of the ordinary limit.

Search for Klan Witness.

A Hornell dispatch says that federal authorities were in that city last week searching for Harold Tigerstrom who is wanted in Bastrop, La., as a witness in the hearing now under way inquiring into the brutal murder of F. Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, for which the Ku Klux Klan is blamed. The dispatch further says:

"It is not known whether Teegerstrom was a Klansman or not. Recently efforts have been made to organize a Klan here, but there has been no evidence of the existence of any such organization. Teegerstrom was traced, so it is claimed, by means of a letter. It is understood that he mailed a letter from here on or about January 7, and that it evidently went to a friend in Bastrop, and was delivered to his family after that, because there was no postmark on the envelope.

"It is also said that a personal appeared a few days ago in a local paper to the effect that Harold Teegerstrom of Spyker, La., had been visiting friends here, but the item could not be found. In other sources, it is said that 7,000 Klansmen in southern New York and northern Pennsylvania are shielding Teegerstrom in this section. If there are that many Klansmen, they have been mighty quiet about it."

According to a late Associated Press bulletin Harold Teegerstrom has returned to Monroe, La., where he was met on the streets of that city by friends. The man is credited with declaring, "I am back to stay." The open hearing has been concluded.

Farmers Oppose Daylight Saving.

A resolution condemning daylight time and asking the legislature to enact a law "requiring all State institutions and offices, and public service corporations to maintain standard time" throughout the year, was passed last week at Harrisburg by all of the farmers' organizations.

The resolution declared daylight-saving time "not only inconvenient, but detrimental to agriculture as well as to many other industries" throughout the State.

These organizations connected with Pennsylvania's agricultural industries were in session there in connection with the seventh annual State farm products show which opened Wednesday. Discussions of farm topics, with election of officers and similar business, featured the meeting.

Optimism for the future of the agriculture industry was expressed by Governor Pinchot in an address before the assembly. The audience was composed of the most progressive, forward looking men from all branches of agriculture of the State, who assembled there to attend the seventh annual farm products show.

Costs of Farm Crops.

Many Lancaster county farmers have removed themselves from the class of producers who do not know what it costs to carry on their farm and livestock enterprises, by keeping complete farm accounts and cost of production records for one year.

A summary of their records, made by the farm management extension office, at the Pensylvania State College, gives the production costs on wheat, oats, corn, hay, silage corn, potatoes, tobacco and milk, as well as feeding reports on steers, sheep, hogs, and poultry. The figures contained in the summary are based on an animal or an acre unit.

On the average, it cost these Lancaster county farmers $1.45 to produce a bushel of wheat; oats and corn, each, 76 cents; and potatoes, $1.18. Hay cost $13.34 a ton, and silage, $5.71 a ton. Tobacco cost 11.1 cents per pound of wrapper. The average hundred pounds of milk cost $2.54.

There was a heavy loss in steer feeding, and the profit on sheep and hogs was shown to be small. Poultry was the most profitable stock enterprise, with a profit of $134.16 on every hundred hens.

Train Stalls on High Trestle.

Passengers on the Tioga division train on the Erie railroad had the thrilling experience last Wednesday evening of standing on the Trowbridge trestle, at Trowbridge, for over 20 minutes as the result of the brakes being set.

Members of the crew had to get out on the trestle, which is a one-track affair, and crawl back under the cars to release the air. With the air released the train was without brakes and had to proceed slowly to Elmira. Stops along the line were made by means of the hand brakes and the train arrived in Elmira over one hour late.

ANTRIM ARTICLES.

Rev. Arthur Whittle Gives Lecture—Linen Shower by Iancho Club.

Antrim, Jan. 31.—The following persons from this place motored to Wellsboro last Saturday evening to attend the movies and the dance at Armory Hall: Misses Isabella Domineske, Mary and Anna Goshenskie, Helen Cosmicki, Mrs. Julia Lynough, Mrs. Stanley Domineske, Mrs. Walter Jeneskie, Mrs. Will James, Mrs. Robt. Jeneskie, Messrs Stuart Mann, John Redell, Frank Zachoski. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Mrs. Alfred VanOrder spent the past week with relatives at Westfield.

Mrs. Rena Domineske spent several days at Marsh Creek with relatives the past week.

The Rev. Arthur Whittle gave a very interesting lecture on India on Sunday evening. Although such a stormy night, a large congregation turned out to hear him. Those who have not yet heard Mr. Whittle preach, should take the very first opportunity to do so.

Clara Brague is recovering from a bad attack of "flu."

Mrs. Charles Crooks is quite sick with a severe attack of "flu."

The Iancho Club gave Miss Esther O'Connell a linen shower at her home last Saturday, in honor of her marriage to George Murray, of Hornell, N. Y., which took place Tuesday, Jan. 30th. The club also presented her with a silver cream and sugar set. A very pleasant evening was spent, and a delicious supper was served. The following are members of the Iancho Club: Margaret Donlon, Josee Keating, Hazel Estep, Edith Wells, Bridgie Brann, Lillian O'Connell, Agatha Keating, Mrs. Ross Beamer.

Miss Howell has been confined to the house for several days with sickness.

Tom Crooks is gaining in health steadily.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carlson and daughter, Lillian, spent Sunday with friends at Stony Fork.

Several people attended the play at the Bache Auditorium, "The Unloved Wife" last Wednesday.

Warren Bennett, of Towanda, and Mrs. H. Bowman, of Sayre, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Wells last week.

Thomas Dalkin died of asthma on Tuesday morning. Our letter next week will contain further particulars.

100 Vessels Loaded With Grain.

There are nearly 100 of the largest freighters on the Great Lakes, loaded to capacity with grain harvested in the American and Canadian northwest last fall, lined up in the harbor of Buffalo.

Much of the grain will remain in storage in the holds of the vessels until spring when it will be elevated, loaded into canal barges, and moved to tidewater.

The largest cargo of one of the vessels would fill 250 box cars or a total of 501,868 bushels, while the cargo of another vessel consists of 445,000 bushels.

Grain receipts at the port of Buffalo this season broke all previous records. The total of all grains and flour figured on a wheat-bushel basis, was 295,830,566 bushels. That is more than double any total since 1916. The previous high mark was 25 years ago, when a bumper crop brought the total up to 267,395,434 bushels.

—Miss Helen R. App, daughter of Samuel App, of Williamsport, sailed from New York last week for Athens, where she will serve as secretary for the American Women's Hospital. During the war Miss App was a Red Cross worker in France and since her return has been office manager for the American Association of Social Workers in New York city. She was one of the early graduates of the Williamsport Commercial High School.

TUBERCULOSIS SEAL SALE.

Report of Receipts and Expenditures of the Tioga County Society.

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand at beginning of year	$ 700.98
Received from Christmas Seal Sale 1921	$ 982.80
Total,	$1,683.78

EXPENDITURES

Traveling expenses	$ 92.60
Postage and express	3.50
Literature and printed matter	2.25
Fund raising campaigns	58.41
Equipment for Dental Hygienist and baby clinics	430.15
Milk purchased for various schools, etc., in county	385.68
Salary of Dental Hygienist	277.10
Bal. on hand Dec. 31, 1922	434.09
Total,	$1,683.78

Supplementing the above report the Society reports the result of the Christmas Seal Sale at the end of the year 1922 to provide funds for the work throughout the county for 1923.

Sale of Health Bonds	$ 440.00
Sale of Seals	1,240.66
Total,	$1,680.66
Cost of supplies for sale	$ 44.90
Postage, printing, etc.	54.27
20% returned to the Penna. State Tuberculosis Society	316.30
Total,	$1,265.19

The sale of the Seals was largely conducted by the schools throughout the county.

Trying New School System.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the Governor of Pennsylvania, has announced an educational experiment, under which children would be permitted to talk as much as they cared to while in school, would be started soon in the executive mansion. The school will open with twelve pupils, among them her twelve year old son, Gifford, Jr. The children will be instructed how to learn something from every day incidents in life as well as from the text books.

Mrs. Pinchot said she believed that if a child was given the privilege of talking or doing whatever he desired in school, he would be more individual and become more self supporting. She has engaged an instructress, who, however, will not only act as a teacher, but will also romp and play with the children.

Farmers' Meetings This Month.

A series of farmers' meetings will be held at the following places in Tioga county this month: Liberty, on February 13, with Snyder Brothers, chairmen; Mansfield on February 14, Vern O'Dell, chairman; Tioga, February 15, Vine Hughes, chairman; Millerton, February 16, L. V. Smith, chairman; Nelson, on February 20, O. B. Blanchard, chairman; Westfield, on February 21, Harvy Gardner, chairman; Wellsboro, on February 22, L. E. Coolidge, chairman.

Donald Gray and O. G. Schaeffer, of State College, Bert Straw, County Agent and potato grower of Coudersport, and Mr. Olson, tobacco expert, of Washington, D. C., will be the speakers, on the following subjects: Dairy, crops, tobacco, fertilization, lime and poultry.

—Walter T. Urell, of Tioga, who has been located in Harrisburg with the State Compensation Insurance Company, for the past three years, has been named as manager of Bradford, Tioga and Potter counties with an office in the Baldwin block in Tioga.

—A class of about 200 was admitted to the Williamsport Consistory at the twenty-third anniversary meeting, held last week. One of the speakers at the consistory banquet on Friday evening was Thomas R. Marshall, former Vice President.

At The Woman's Shop

WINTER COATS

AT MARVELOUS REDUCTIONS

Any Coat in the Shop formerly priced up to $29.50, now only $17.50

One Navy Blue Mariano Coat, formerly $45.00 now only $29.50

One Navy Blue Bolivia Coat, formerly $45.00, now only $29.50

One Navy Blue Mariano Coat (Stout), formerly $49.75, now only $35.50

ANY WOOL DRESS in the Shop, now only $18.50

There is a nice assortment of these and the prices were formerly $23.50 to $45.00. Every Dress is a new and beautiful style and a truly wonder value. Remember the price, only $18.50.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS At ONE-HALF PRICE

About eighteen Suits in the group, formerly priced from $25.00 to $35.00.

NEW SPRING DRESSES

We are showing a large assortment of beautiful new Dresses of Skinner's Taffeta by Printz, Canton Crepes and Silk Jerseys. If you would like STYLE a few weeks in advance of the general showing, you should see these. They are moving rather quickly.

Finkelstein & Mack

WELLSBORO, PENNA.

Seventy Pound Tumor Removed.

A very unusual operation was performed at the Williamsport Hospital last week, when a tumor weighing seventy pounds was removed from the abdomen of Mrs. George M. Rearick, of Galeton. The patient has survived the operation and appears to be doing very well.

It is believed that the tumor was present at birth and developed slowly through the years until middle life when it took on renewed activity and increased to its unusual proportions very rapidly in the course of a few years. Mrs. Rearick is now 64 years of age.

The operation was performed by the abdominal surgeon at the hospital and it took two hours to remove the growth. The tumor was the kind known as the dermodi syst. Similar cases are on record but are very rare. The operating surgeon himself has known of but two other cases.

—A great many future convicts think they are too good for hard work.

Sudden Death of Blossburg Man.

Frank Rutski, aged 36, of Blossburg, died suddenly last Saturday night near the Erie roundhouse in that borough.

The young man, who was employed in the Miners National Bank had been to see his father, who was working on a tower nearby, and was on his way home when death occurred. Coroner White held an investigation and found that death was probably due to valvular heart trouble.

The deceased is survived by his wife and four children.

—A city exchange says that "some of our best people" violate the prohibition laws. That depends wholly on the meaning given to "best."

—That the race is not always to the swift is demonstrated by the man who runs away from his opportunities.

FOR SALE.

Set of Surrey Sleighs. Firs class condition, cheap. Inquire of R. E. SANDBACH. Feb. 1-1t*

HIDES WANTED.

We will pay 10 cents a pound for beef hides. Also highest price paid for furs. HORWITZ BROTHERS, Wellsboro, Pa.

YOUNG TEAM FOR SALE.

Pair iron grey mares, five years old. A very nice pair, weighing now 2200 in moderate condition. HARRY N. PALMER, Feb. 1-1t* Middlebury Center, Pa.

LOST OR STRAYED.

A large dark yellow cat with light streaks. If found please notify the undersigned. W. M. CHADDERDON, Feb. 1-1t* Wellsboro, Pa.

MAID WANTED.

Maid wanted for general house work, two in family, wages $50 a month. Must be a good cook. FRED L. BROWN, Jan. 25, 3t. White Plains, N. Y.

LIVESTOCK WANTED.

I will ship calves, sheep and lambs on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1923. Highest market price paid. Phone M. L. KLOCK, Farmers, phone 190, or RANSOM BOWEN, Farmes' phone 1-L.—Jan. 25, 2t.*

Poultry Wanted.

Highest market price paid for poultry. Will buy every day. D. W. SMITH, 87 East avenue, Farmers' phone 146-W.—Jan. 11-4t.*

FOR SALE.

Mahogany reproduction of fan-back Windsor arm chair, good as new and less than half the price. Single iron bedstead, $3.—RUTH A. ROBINSON, 2 Charles St., Wellsboro, Pa. Jan. 25, 1t.

FARM FOR SALE.

172 acres, 10 room house, bank barn, horse barn, other buildings in good shape, well watered; good fruit, stock and machinery. Large tract of timber. GEO. M. FOCHT, Jan. 18, 4t.* Liberty, Pa.

HEMSTITCHING AND PICOTING.

At 10 cents per yard on new electric Singer machine. Also buttons covered with your own material. Instructions free. Farmers' phone 207-F. SARAH L. GEE, 31 Water St., Wellsboro, Pa.—Jan. 11-tf.

FOR SALE OR LET.

A large farm with 13 cows, located on Hollow Road, 3 miles west of Mansfield. Good buildings, plenty of water. On milk and school routes to Mansfield. Miss NELLIE BLOOM, Mansfield, Pa. Phone 111-R. Jan. 11, 1923.—3t.*

NEW WALL PAPER SHOP.

Our spring stock of wall paper in new designs and colors is reasonably priced. Visit our shop and see what wonderful beauty a little money spent for wall paper buys. E. A. EVANS & CO., Steam Laundry building, Crafton St., Wellsboro.—Farmers' phone 86. Jan. 25-tf.

WANTED.

Old cherry slant-top secretary desk with drawers; mahogany, cherry or curly maple sewing stands; hand woven or candlewick bedspreads; old glass or brass candlesticks in pairs; antique curly maple furniture of any kind. RUTH A. ROBINSON, 2 Charles St., Wellsboro, Pa. Jan. 25, 2t.

FARM TENANT WANTED.

Have a farm of 100 acres and one of 70 acres adjoining in Middlebury township. Will let the larger one or both together. Good house and barn, silo. Have 13 cows and 15 ewe sheep. Good chance for cash crops as potatoes and buckwheat. HARRY N. PALMER. Feb. 1-1t* Middlebury Center, Pa.

NEW CARLOAD OF HORSES.

Just received on Tuesday 28 horses by express. They range in weight from 1200 to 1900 pounds. Among them are a number of nice matched pairs. I bought these horses direct from the farmers in Indiana. They were loaded in an express car and came through without unloading. They are absolutely free from distemper. If you are in need of a horse or team, or if you want to exchange, come and look over this lot before you buy elsewhere. These horses are sold on a guarantee and I am right here 12 months of the year to back up this guarantee. The public is invited to look over these horses. Feb. 1-1t. E. G. CARSON.

BULLS FOR SALE.

Ormsby Sensation, 3rd, son of Ormsby Sensation, the high priced sire at Beaver Dam Stock Farm, whose dam is the largest dairy cow in the world; is the herd sire at the Round Barn at Wellsboro Junction. He is now past two years old and weighs over a ton. A fine lot of his youngsters have already arrived. Four of these are males. Do you want one of these to head your herd, at a reasonable price? If so call early, as these young bulls are going to be sold. I want the dairymen of Tioga county to have the first chance. One went to-day; come and get yours. Our herd is State and Federal Acredited. Both phones. A. B. CARPENTER, R. D. 4, Wellsboro, Pa. Feb. 1-1t.

SPECIAL DINNER

White Front Restaurant

Saturday, Feb. 3

Full Chicken Dinner, 50 Cents

11 A. M. UNTIL 2 P. M.

AUCTION SALE

At E. G. CARSON'S SALES STABLES

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, at 1 p. m.

25 SPRINGER COWS

The cows in this sale are a good lot of choice young cows, and now is a good time to buy, as cows are going to be higher.

SALE OF HORSES

E. G. Carson will have a new carload of horses on display. Ten of these horses will be sold at this sale. Also will sell a number of cheap work horses.

There will also be in this sale the following articles:

1 Studebaker Car, 1 Overland, 4 Lumber Wagons, 1 Cutter, 1 Set New Harness and 4 Sets Second Hand Harness.

TERMS OF SALE:—Three to six months time on bankable paper.

HALLEN & WEST

I. J. Focht, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT STORE — THE BUSH & BULL CO. — WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.

HOURS DAILY 8 to 5:30 — CLOSE WEDNESDAYS AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON — SATURDAYS SIX P. M.

SPRING

Fashion Predicts An Early Spring, Its Spring Already in the Store of Fashion

SPRING days announce their coming with modes and fabrics of distinction, showing the genius of their creators in an excess of beauty in silhouette and treatment brought about in various new ways.

It would prove a joy to you to lose yourself among the capitivating new modes—a joy that comes to all of us at a time when we are anxious to throw off the old season's wear and don wear of spring with its smiling colors and refreshing lightsomeness.

The Bush & Bull Company

Williamsport's Center of Fine Merchandise

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